S/No:21

Government Orders
(Muzrai)
1874 to 1940.

ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 81.

ತಲಕಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಅಮಿಲಾಲರಿಗೆ ಹುಕ್ಕುಂ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕಳದ 761 ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ 39 ನೆ ಮತ್ತು 727 ನೇ ನಂಬರ್ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟು ಮೂಲಕ್ಕೂ ಸಹಿಗಳಿಕೆಗಳ ನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ನಾವು ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬನ್ನೆಕ್ಷರ್ ಉದ್ದಿಶ್ಯ ಸರಿಸಿಪುರದ ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಮಿಗೆ. . . . ತಿಂಗಳು 9 ನೇ ಮೊಕ್ಕಂಬಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಶ್ರೀ ರಂಗಾಚಾರ್ಯರ್ ಎಂಬುವರು ಸರಿಸಿಪುರದ ಶ್ರೀ ಗುಂಜಾನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿಯ ವರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಒಳಗೆ ಜೀಯರ ವಿಗ್ರಹ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಕೂಡದೆಂದು ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದಾಗ ಶ್ರೀವೈಷ್ಣವರು ಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಜೀಯರ್ ವಿಷಯದ ತಕರಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ತಕರೀಕು ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿದೆವು. ಆ ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ವಿಗ್ರಹವನ್ನು ಸರಿಸಿಪುರದ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದವರು ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಕಳದ ಚಿನ್ನಕ್ಕಾ ಜೀಯರ ಸಮಾಧಿಯ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿದ್ದು ಎಂದು ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಶ್ರೀವೈಷ್ಣವರುತ್ತಾರಾದ್ಯರಿಂದ ಮೂರ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಇರುವ ವಿಗ್ರಹವನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಲು ಹುಕ್ಕುಂ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಗ್ರಹ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಳದ 1953 ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಮಕೆ ವಾಸ್ತೆ ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದಲೂ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಜಮೀನು ಇನಾಮಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಆ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ತಕರಾರಿದ್ದಾಗಲಿ ಸಹ್ಯತೆಯಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂ ಮೊದಲು ಬರೆದುಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರ ಒಂದು ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಈ ವಿಗ್ರಹವನ್ನು ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಹುಲಿಯೂರಿಗೂ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಬರ್ತಾಪಟ್ಟ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸೂಚನೆ 1820 ನೇ ಆವಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ 7 ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಜಾಗಿರ್ದಾರ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬೇಕಿಲ್ ಪುರಾಣಾಜಿರವರ ನಿರೂಪದ ಒಂದು ರಿಪೋರ್ಟನ್ನು ಸಹ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಾಂಬರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕೋರಿಕೆ ನೆರವೇರಿಸಿ ಹುಕ್ಕುಂ ಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ ಆಪೇ ಮುಜಾರಾನ ತಂಗಲಿ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯಸ್ಥರು.—

ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವರ್ತಮಾನದ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಕಾಗದಗಳಿಂದ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕೆಲವು ಜಾಗಿರ್ದಾರರಿಗೆ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಮನೆ ಪರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಕಾಗದ ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಮನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಪೂಜೆ ನಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ತಗ್ಗಲೇ ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತವೆನಿಸಿ ಅವನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕಾರ ಮಾಡದೆ ಕಿತ್ತುಹಾಕಿದಾರೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಡಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಸ್ಥಳೀಕರಾದ ಸ್ಥಾನೀಕಸಂಸ್ಥಾನವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರು ಅಗುಮಾನಿಸಿದು ಒಪ್ಪಿ ಬರಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯಬರುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ಪರಂತು ತಂಗಲಿಯವರ ಯಜಮಾನ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲದವರು ಸಮ್ಮತಿಸಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಬಾಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಬರುವದಿಲ್ಲವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇಂಥಾ ಅನುಮತಿಯೋಗವಾದ ಮಹಜರು ಈ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನೂ ಉಂಟುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿ ತೋರುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

1820 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 7 ನೇ ಮತ್ತು ಕುದಾಜಿರವರ ನಿರೂಪದ ನಕಲ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಾಜರಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ನಕ್ಷೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಅನೆಲ್ ದೊರತು ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಆಗಿ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಈ ನಿರೂಪವು ಕೆಲವು ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಸಹಾಯವಾಗಿ ಇರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಒಳಮ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಈ ನೋಟೀಸು ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿ ಹೊಸ ಎ ಳಾಗಿರುವ ಕಲವಿಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ವದಿಂದಲೂ ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯಾಸ್ಪದವಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಒಂದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಾಗೆ ಅವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಹುಕ್ಕುಂ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟಮಾತ್ರವೂ ಅಗಲಾರದು

ಅದು ಸಿಕ್ಕದಿದ್ದಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಒಳಗೆ ಮುಜಾರಾಗಿರುವಲ್ಲಿ ವಹಿಗಳ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯಸ್ಥರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಾ ಆರ್ಚಕ ರಂಗ್ಯಂಗಾರ್ ಪೈಕಿದವರು ನಾವಿಕ ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್ ಎಂಬುವರು ಪೂಜಾಮೂರ್ತಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಜೀಯರ್ ವಿಗ್ರಹ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಲು ಉದ್ಯುಕ್ತಪಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಮಾನ 1830 ನೇ ಮನ್ಮಥ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದಲ್ಲಿ ಫಿರ್ಯಾದು ಅರ್ಜಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ದೊರೆಯವರ ಏರೋಧವಾದ ಈ ಕೃತ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಿದಾರಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಬಂದೋಬಸ್ತು ಅವಿರೆಂದು ಲೇಟು ಪುಯಾರಾಜರವರ ಬಾಗ ವಸೂಲಿ ಸೀಮೆ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಇನಾಮ್ಸ್ ಹುಕ್ಕುಂನ್ನು ಕಲೋಕ್ಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಉಚ್ಚರಿತವಾಗಿದೆ

ನಕಲಿಲ್ ಯಾವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯೂ ಒಕ್ಕಲ ತರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಈ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಪೇಂಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಧ್ವನಿಸುವ ತ್ರಿಭಂಗಿಯ ಹೊರತು ಮಾಜಿದಾರಿಸಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ

ಇಮಹೊರತು 1855—56 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮಧ್ಯ ಸಿವಾಸಾಂಗಳು ಜಿಜ್ಞಾಸ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರಿಂದೀಚೆಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಯು ಕಮಿಷರ್ ಸಾಬಿಬರವರಿಂದ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ 16 ನೇ ಜಾವಿ ಸುಮಾರು 15 ನೇ ಮತ್ತು 7 ನೇ ನಂಬರ್ ಹುಕ್ಕುಂಗಳಲೂ ಈಚೆಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಬಂದಾಗ್ಗೂ ಅಂದರೆ 1860 ನೇ ಇಸವಿನಿ ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಎಂ ಸ ಕಮಿಷರ್ ಆಗಿರುವ ಜೂನ್ 20 ನೇ ಮತ್ತು 25 ನೇ ನಂಬರ್ ಆರ್ಡರ್‌ಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಇನ್ನೊಂದಕ್ಕೂ ಎಮರ್ಜೆನ್ಸಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಿಜ್ಞಾಪನೆಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಪೋಲೀಸಿನವರಿಂದ ಸಾವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ 61 ನೇ ಜಾವಿ 15 ನೇ ನಂಬರ್ ಹುಕ್ಕುಂ ಸೀಮೆಲೂ ಸಹಾ ಈ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೆ ಕೋರಿಕೆಯು ಬಹುಶಃ ನೆರೆ ಫಿರ್ಯಾದಿಯಾಗಿ ಎಳೆಯಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿಯೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸಿರುವ ಸಿ.ಆರ್. ವಜಗಟ್ಟಿಯವರಕಡೆ ನಾವು ಇನ್ನೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ತರುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವಲ್ಲಿ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ತರಫ್ ಬಹುತ್ವಾದಾಗಿ ಸನ್ನಿ ವಿಗ್ರಹವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿ ಪೂಜಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸುಲಭೋಪಾಯ ನೀವು ಏನಾದರೂ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬಹುಶಃ ಹೇಳಿ ಮಾಡ್ಕೊಂಡು ಆಗೊಕ್ಕಿಸಿ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟು ಕಳಿಸಿಬಿಡಿ

ಇವರ ಈ ವಿವಾದವು ಬ್ರಾಮಣರು 50 ವರುಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಪಟ್ಟಿಂದ ಇರುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿರುವಾಗ ಹೆಕ್ಕಪಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮಾಮೂಲಿನಂತೆ ಬೇಟು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಅವರು ಆವರ ತರುವಾಯ ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಕುಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮೆಬುವನರೇ ಹೊರತು ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವ ಆಫೀಸರೇ ಬಂದರೂ ತೆಂಗಳೆಯಿಕರ ವಿವಾದವನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸೋಂಥವರಲ್ಲ. ಸಾಗುವನ್ನು ಏಳೆದೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನೇ ಸಹತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತಾಲದಿಂದಲೂ ವಿರೋಧ ಕಕ್ಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿರೋ ಮಂದಿರುವ ಈ ವಿವಾದದಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರುತಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಭೂದಾನ ನಡೆಯಿಸಿರುವ ಸೆಟ್ಲಮೆಂಟ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ನಿನ್ನು ರಿಪೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸಿ ಮಾಡ್ಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಡಿಸೋಣ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಲದೇ ಹೊರಲಾದ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತ ನಡಿಯುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂದೇಹ ತೋರುವದಿಲ್ಲವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ವಿಗ್ರಹಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಡ್ಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ತಿರುನಕ್ಷತ್ರಕ್ಕೊಳ್ಳರ ಪಸುಲೀಕ ಬಹಳ್ಬರುಷ್ಟಿಂದಾಗಿ ವಿವಾದಿತ ಸಾಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇ ಒಂದಾರಗಳಿಂದ ತಪ್ಪು ಹೋಗಿರುವ ಹೊಸ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧವಿಲ್ಲ.

ಈ ಮುಂತಾದ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಬೇಸರ್. ಸ್ಯಳಬೊಂಬಾ. ರ ವಿಗ್ರಹ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಎಗ್ಗುಮುದಾದ ವಿಷಯವು ಸರ್ಕಾರಸನ್ಮತವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಲೆಂಟ್ ಸೂಪರ್ ಟೆಂಡೆಂಟು ಸೌಥಿಬಿಂದಾಲಿಂದ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ 1861 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 30 ನೇ ಮುಕಾಂ 45 ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಮುಕ್ಕಂ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಉಧಮು ಕಕ್ಷಿಗಾರ್ರು ಸಮ್ಮತಿಪಟ್ಟು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಟ್ಟುವಕ ಬರಹುಹೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಭೂದಾನವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಅಲೋಚನೆಯಿ ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಆದುವ ವಿನಿಗೆ ಈ ವಿಗ್ರಹವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿ ಪೂಜಿಸೋಣ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡಲೆಂಬ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ವಿವಾದಿದ್ದವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಈ ಮುಳುಂಬಿನ ಬಂದು ಕಾಫಿಯನ್ನು ಬೇನಾಮ್ಕಾಸಿದ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಇದ್ದುವನ್ನು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಸಮಾ ಟೆಪ್ಪನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡಿಸಿ ಈ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟು ಕೊಡೋಣ.

ಮುಂಬಯಿ ದಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಜರ್.

ತಾರೀಖು 5 ನೇ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ಸನ್ 1877 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ

ಪ್ರವಾಸ್ತು ಸರಸುಮ್ಮಾಣಾ'

ಕಾರ್ಲ ಸಾಯಿಬು ಪಡಿದ ತಕರೀಸು		0—8—01
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ಪಾವತಿ ತಾರೀಮು		31—1—02
ಪತಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	...	5—0
ಪೂಜಾರಿ ...	..	0—8—0
ಕಂಸೇರಿಂಗ್ ಫೀ	...	0—1—1
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(Sd.) M Steven sa Row.

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(Sd.) I Gopala Row,

Head Munshi.

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Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 13th December 1884.

READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER :—

From the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Public Works Department, To the Executive Engineer, Hassan Division, No. 718, dated Bangalore, 22nd February 1884.

Executive Engineer's No. 9, dated 11th January 1884, submitting an estimate amounting to Rs 2,800 for the repairs of the Kalhalli anikat, &c.

Has the honor to return the above estimate and to inform that the Local Government has decided as follows—

That there is no necessity for Government to undertake the direct execution of the repairs of the Kalhalli Anikat and Channel provided that.

(1) the inamdar executes all the annual and special repairs required in accordance with the estimates and specifications prepared by the Public Works Department and to the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer of the District,

(2) that in the event of Government wishing to extend the channel at any time hereafter, no obstruction be offered by the inamdar to the Public Works Department officers, taking up the additional land that may be required for the widening and improvement of the channel.

2. The inamdar to be informed that the channel and anikat are handed over to him on the above conditions. The accompanying estimate with the necessary specification should be furnished him and the Executive Engineer should see that all repairs are executed in accordance therewith in a thoroughly substantial manner.

3. As regards the Channel Establishment, Executive Engineer should submit his proposals as to what he intends to do with them, as their services will be no longer required by Government.

4. The annual repair estimate should be prepared and handed over to the inamdar in the same manner as the special repair estimate herewith returned.

5. As regards the outstanding arrears of contribution not recovered from the inamdar, Executive Engineer is requested to submit a statement showing the whole expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department on this channel for all repairs from 1871—72 to date and the actual contributions recovered in cash and labor from the inamdar during the same period.

Extract from letter No 283, dated 14th May 1886, from the Assistant Engineer, Trench Rocks Range, To the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.

* * * *

11. I may here be permitted to remark that the extension of the channel is looked for by the raiyats of the villages round about, as anxiously as ever, and as the lands are above the average in fertility, a good remuneration is certain to be derived by the villagers as well as by Government, at the same time, that the inam raiyats will be sure of their water supply, which is now not very plentiful especially towards the tail end, where the Government lands are situated.

* * * *

From the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division To the Superintending Engineer of Mysore, No. 368, dated Mysore, 17th August 1888.

* * * *

3. The present length of the channel is 8¼ miles, of which the first 7½ miles are within the Inam of Kalhalli, and the rest belongs to Government. The area irrigated at present is 421 acres, of which only 25 acres is Government. By extend-

ing the channel as proposed, 1,185 acres of additional lands will be brought under irrigation, and from which a revenue of Rs. 5,925 calculated at Re. 5 per acre can safely be estimated. The revenue statement on the file of correspondence shows that the Revenue Department expects a revenue of Rs. 3,252 from 618 acres under the extension up to 12¾ miles only. Further extensions had not been under contemplation when that statement was prepared. I may observe here that the Revenue Department has assumed for the calculation a rate of Rs. 6 per acre, minus the present dry crop rate which is less than one rupee. By applying that rate to the whole of the area under the extension up to the 16th mile a revenue of Rs. 6,230 is obtained, but to err on the side of safety I have calculated the anticipated revenue at Rs. 5 only per acre.

4. The expenditure necessary to secure the above revenue of Rs. 5,925 is roughly estimated at Rs. 40,000, so that [illegible] will recoup itself in less than 7 years. Thus the work is highly remunerative even at the old cost Re 60,000. The reasons why [illegible] will be seen from Mr. Tavarekere's [illegible] and previous correspondence very anxious about the extension of the channel.

Note by the Secretary Public Works Department [illegible] 20th September 1889.

I beg to submit for your consideration [illegible] of Rs. 40,000 for extending the Kathalli channel from the left bank [illegible] Hemavathi river.

A contemplated extension of this channel has been in the "Files" for many years, but although sections and surveys were taken and even estimates prepared, a project was never definitely sanctioned.

On my calling on him to put the project for this work into tangible shape, Mr. Karve has submitted a rough estimate based on the information already available. This information is not absolutely reliable, but it is sufficiently so for me to say that when the project is worked out in all detail, it will not exceed the rough estimate of Rs. 40,000 by more than 10 per cent, most probably judging from Mr. Karve's rates and lump sum allowance not by even 5 per cent.

I therefore ask for sanction to this, to allow of work being taken in hand, on the condition that a detailed estimate will follow within 3 months.

The project is undoubtedly a remunerative one. The present Inam channel which is 8 miles long, irrigates 420 acres, of which 25 acres only are Sarkar. It is now proposed to extend it to 16 miles so as to irrigate 1,185 acres more. If assessed at Rs. 5 per acre, this will yield Rs. 5,925 per annum and there is no reason why the same terms should not be exacted from applicants for water as in the case of the Rampur Channel, so that a large portion of the first cost may be at once recouped.

It may be asked why send up a rough estimate? why not wait till a full and complete estimate is ready? I think that by starting the work in the approaching season, we are likely to get in the detailed project sooner than we otherwise would, as the Officer engaged in setting out the work and letting it out to contractors, can prepare the final estimate with great accuracy as he goes along. Besides, time will be saved.

I would not recommend this course however, unless I were pretty sure but that the estimate is very near the mark.

There is some difference of opinion between myself and the Executive Engineer as regards the depth to be given to the channel, but whichever way this point is [illegible] it will affect the cost but very slightly.

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The work to be done consists of the construction of a new and proper head sluice, of grading the existing Inam channel and of excavating the extension for 6 miles passing at same time proper tail drop works to the aqueducts, foot bridges, distribution sluices, &c.

It is to be clearly understood that the Inamdar will not be allowed to oppose this extension and that his rights will be restricted to full irrigation of the lands which he has hitherto irrigated. Command of the channel will have of course to be taken out of his hands.

Dewan's Note dated 20th September 1888.

I approve of this estimate in the rough for Rs. 40,000 for the extension of the Kaikalli Channel, on the condition that the regular estimate be submitted within the next 3 months.

But before actual commencement of work two points have to be cleared up and definitely settled, namely :-

1st. The question whether the lands (if any) now held Government or Inam) converted into wet and the execution of the sluices for them are to be taken by the ryots concerned.

2nd. Some definite understanding with the Parakalaswami Matt regarding the maintenance of the present channel within the Inam villages and the proper maintenance of this channel in future.

On these two subjects I am writing to the Deputy Commissioner today, and I hope he will be able to effect a satisfactory settlement within the next two weeks or so. It would complicate matters if *before* such settlement were arrived at the actual execution of the work...

From the Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore, To the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, Camp No. 1259, dated Mysore, 25th September 1888.

I am requested to forward herewith for your information copies of the marginally noted papers regarding the proposed extension of the Kaikalli channel from the left bank of the Hemavati river.

1. Note by Public Works Department Secretary, dated, 20th September 1888.
2. Dewan's Order thereon, dated 20th September 1888.
3. Public Works Department Secretary's letter No. 710, dated 22nd February 1887, to Executive Engineer, Hassan.
4. Para 3 of Executive Engineer's letter No. 465, dated 17th August 1888.
5. Paras 7, 8, 13 and 14 of Assistant Engineer Mr. Thorn's letter No. 838, dated 14th May, 1886.

2. You will see from these papers that the channel in question was formerly under the management of Government, that the objection of the Parakalaswami Matt to an extension of the channel by Government was finally overruled by the late Chief Commissioner and that after the Rendition the Government acceded to the request of the Matt and transferred to it the management of the channel, but under certain express conditions as to the maintenance, and as to what the Matt should do in case the Government decide upon an extension of the channel.

3. Upon the renewed entreaties of the ryots concerned, the Government have now decided to extend the channel up to the 16th mile, and owing to this decision it is now necessary to revise the arrangements as stated in Public Works Department Secretary's letter to the Executive Engineer, Hassan, No. 710, dated 22nd February 1887.

4. Under such circumstances I am directed, you will enter into the matter and explain to him the present aspect of the case. The Government are inclined willing to allow the Matt to retain the head portion of the channel which is exclusively used for the Inam lands of the Matt, so long as no interests outside

those villages were involved, but even in the case of this portion of the channel they have had to insist upon a proper standard of efficient maintenance, for the protection of the Inam tenants and occupants. But the proposed extension quite alters this condition of things, for where the channel now ends only at 100 acres nearly all Matt Inam, its extension would command nearly 1,200 acres of Government land in addition. This altered state of things justifies a reversion to the former system of the Government keeping the maintenance of the entire channel in its own hands, receiving from the Matt a fixed amount towards this object and relieving it altogether of all liability for paying for special repairs to the channel or head works. The Government hope that this arrangement will commend itself to the Matt, as it is one of obvious advantage to it as well as to its tenants. You are accordingly requested to ascertain from the Matt what amount it is prepared to pay towards annual maintenance at a fixed rate either per mile of channel in Inam land or per rupee of assessment of Inam wet land under the channel.

5. I am also to request you to procure the Matt's immediate orders to its agents [illegible] such land as may be required for the widening of that portion of the channel which is situated within the Matt Inam villages.

6. Your early attention is requested also to the necessity of at once obtaining nuttchalikas from ryots whose lands would be converted from dry into wet by the proposed extension, promising to pay an acreage contribution towards the work, in the terms of the Draft order which was sent to you by the Dewan's office only a few days ago. The acreage rates payable from both Government and Inam lands (as was arranged in the case of the Hemavati Channels) and as the ryots have long been clamouring for this work, it is probable that they will readily agree to pay a fair acreage contribution.

7. The Public Works Department are prepared at once to commence the extension and I am therefore to request a very early settlement of the questions referred to in the last preceding three paragraphs, and the submission of a full report of such settlement, if possible within the next fortnight.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore, No. 637, dated Camp Sargur, 10th January 1889.

Adverting to your letter No. 1250, dated 26th September 1888, and in continuation of my No. GI 6076—551, dated 13th November 1888, on the subject of the Kalhalli Channel improvement and extension, I have the honor to submit for information copy of the correspondence noted in the margin.

1. Yadast from Matt Agent No. 135, dated 26—11—88.
2. Yadast from Matt Agent No. 122, dated 13—11—88, about alignment.
3. To Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, about alignment, No. 810, dated 14th November 1888.
4. From Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, No. 972, dated 13th December 1888, about cost of alignment.
5. Yadast to Matt in reply to No. 783, dated 19th December 1888, about cost of alignment.
6. Reply from Matt Agent No. 148 dated 22nd December 1888, about cost of alignment.
7. Docket to Executive Engineer No. 878, dated 29th December 1888, about alignment.
8. Yadast to Matt about cost of alignment No. 439, dated 9th January 1889.
9. Sub Divisional Officer's letter No. 562, dated 24th December 1888, about ryots contributions.

2. The Sri Parakalaswami's at first advised Land an exaggerated idea of his rights over the Kalhalli Anikat and there was some difficulty in making him understand the exact position in which the orders of February 1884 left the matter and the significance of the distinct reservation made when the charge of the anikat and present channel within Inam village limits was transferred to the Matt management. The Matt Dhenikedar's communication No. 135 dated 26th November last, is thus the written expression of previous oral discussions.

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3 One important question is as to alignment. The Sub Faralshawan desired that the channel should be carried along an old nearing so as to command as much of the Inam lands as possible and he was prepared to pay the difference between the cost of this alignment and that of the alignment which Government might otherwise adopt. It being a very reasonable offer, the Executive Engineer was consulted on the subject. In the result the Executive Engineer reported that the amount which the Inamdar would have to pay (that is the difference between the two alignments) would amount to 16,000 rupees and not to 4,000 rupees as was at first reported. The area of Inam lands which would thus be commanded would be 250 acres. Evidently the project is not remunerative unless the Inamdar pays, besides paying a wet assessment on dry lands converted into wet, a certain sum equal to one-fourth the cost of the Sub Faralshawan's channel as laid down.

Vide point 4 in Matt Shervadar's No. 135.

4 The next question is as to the liability of the Inamdar to pay irrigation cess on lands at present irrigated and as to what are at present dry lands and which may hereafter be converted into wet by the channel. It is clear that the Inamdar should pay wet assessment on all lands at present irrigated and on such dry lands as may hereafter be converted into wet. As to the latter, he does not appear to be entitled to more than 50 acres. The Inamdar does not seem to understand that Government may resume the Inam if he does not

Note.—The Executive Engineer's report is not given.

5. Another question is as to the land which may be taken up for tanks. The Inamdar seems to have irrigable land in excess. This is convenient. As the land taken up would be chiefly merging as dry crop land, it may be ordered that in the case of occupied and cultivated dry land compensation shall be paid to the land holders at market value (it being noted that the survey settlement with the survey guarantee has been introduced into these villages) and that dry land shall be given on the borders of the Inam village or in as convenient a situation as possible in exchange for all the land that may be taken up, the land so given being registered as Inam.

Vide point 5 in Matt Shervadar's No. 135.

6 Another question relates to Sarkar unoccupied land on the borders of the Inam village now dry but liable to be converted into wet under channel extension. The Inamdar holds under ryotwari tenure some Government wet land in the neighbourhood, and is desirous of having also the dry land adjoining it which may hereafter be converted into wet. He wants this without being required to pay a value for the same and subject only to the wet assessment which may be fixed on the land. The request seems extravagant, though if Government be disposed to accede to the request the generosity will not be misplaced in the case of religious and charitable institution like the Matt. Short of this generous compliance will be to agree to give to the Inamdar (in the spirit of Rule 111 printed at page 8 of the Revenue Manual) the land in question at the highest or even the average value which may be realized by the sale of Government unoccupied waste lower down to be hereafter commanded by the improved and extended channel.

Vide point 6 in Matt Shervadar's No. 135.

7. Another question which must sooner or later arise is the manner of meeting the cost of iron pipe sluices which may hereafter be fixed in the channel within Inam village limits as well as in Government village limits. The Inamdar should bear the cost as indeed is only just and proper that he should be recouping himself by contributions from his ryots being an administrative detail of his own dealings with them. In the circumstances it may be ordered that the Inamdar shall pay only the price of the iron pipes delivered at sites (disengaged from any duty or other charges for fixing them).

Vide point 7 in Matt Shervadar's No. 135.

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Points 1 and 2 in Mutt Sheristadar's No. 136.

8. The last and not the least important question relates to the contribution to be annually paid by the Inamdar to Government, the Inamdar being in return relieved of all liability for construction, repair and maintenance of head works and channel including cost of conservancy establishment. It will be observed from the correspondence that the justice of paying such a contribution has been accepted by the Inamdar. The Inamdar says that the average annual expenditure incurred by him in the past has been Rs. 130 and says that Rs. 100 may be fixed for the future. I am not aware what the annual expenditure has been in the Public Works Department. But my impression is that the past account cannot furnish a reliable or satisfactory basis for determination. There are so many accidental or incidental features to be eliminated or to be taken into calculation. In my opinion the table of various rates now allowed by Government for maintenance of Government channels affords a better criterion. The highest rate is Rs. 75 a mile allowed for Kattepur and Lakdevarayasagar Channels drawn from the Cauvery river and north channel Sriranganayar Dam drawn from the Hemavati river) The lowest is Rs. 30 a mile (as for the Hunsapur Channel drawn from the Lakshmanatirtha). As the provision to be made is to cover cost of conservancy establishment and charges for head works also and is a sort of insurance fee for their safety or maintenance a rate of Rs. (50) fifty a mile does not seem more than what may be fixed for the Inamdar's portion of Kalhalli Channel. The length of this being at present 7½ miles, the aggregate amount payable per annum will be Rs. (375) three hundred and seventy-five. The Inamdar's raiyats will be liable like Sarkar raiyats to clear weeds in the channel

9. As to apprehensions of inamdar on minor matters, a general assurance that the interests of the Inamdar's raiyats will be as jealously guarded as those of Government raiyats should be sufficient if at all necessary.

10. Next as to contributions from Government raiyats whose dry lands will be hereafter converted into wet by channel improvement and extension, the French Rocks Sub-Division officer's letter No. 564, dated 27th December 1888, deals with this matter so fully that I may leave to speak for itself Although I am not able to follow the argument in some respects and should myself have preferred a higher maximum rate with liberty to vary the rate with reference to each individual case securing in the result and as an average the rate of Rs. 20 which the Sub-Division officer has suggested and the raiyats have agreed to pay uniformly yet, the settlement recommended by the Sub-Division officer and accepted by the raiyats, may, I venture to submit, be approved and accepted by Government also

11. The instalments seem too many, but this matter may be overlooked in the circumstances of the case and declared to be such as should not afford a precedent or example for other cases.

From the Sub-Division Officer, French Rocks, To the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, No. 562, dated 27th December 1888.

Your Docket No. 352, dated 2nd October last, calling for a full report about contributions from raiyats for Kalhalli Channel extension and also your Docket No 426 of 13th November and Memo No. 470 of 10th December 1888.

2 In reply, I have the honor to submit that, on the 30th October last, I had been to the villages that are to be benefitted by the extension of the channel in question and in company with the Amildar of Attikuppa inspected the lands in the presence of the raiyats and also considered the surrounding circumstances of the country.

3. The channel when extended will run a distance of about 8 miles through the villages of Puvanhalli, Hoskote, Madukere, Gopalpura and Hosur, the last two of which are destitute of population (Dechirak). The area of dry land to be brought under wet cultivation in consequence of the extension of the said channel is roughly estimated at 1,432 acres and 33 guntas as shown from the statement herewith submitted.

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5. According to the records of the Sub-Registrar's office at Attibappa the average value of wet lands is Rs 210 per annum at most Rs 215 per acre. The lands are valued above Rs only in two select places and there is nothing on the records of the Sub-Registry office to show the value of lands in other localities. The value of dry lands was from Rs 6 to 21.

6. I found it as I am justified in applying the above mentioned rate of value to certain lands which might be made cultivation after the extension of the channel. The market value of these lands is considerably affected by the local and other circumstances of the place. On the villages mentioned in para 3, only Kavanhalli, Melnatte and Hosahalli have some good lands and the inhabitants of these villages have to cultivate their own lands. The lands of Gopalpura and Hosur. Consequently the value of lands in these two villages is somewhat low when compared with that of the other villages. Besides these inhabited villages are *more poor circumstanced*. *The soils are of a mixed description. The high lying* lands are poor and gravelly, whereas those in the valley was grey and sandy. The junction of the Cauvery and the Hemavati takes place to the west of these villages and the Lokpavanhalli and the rocks are situated a little further west, so that there is a great hindrance for the water to flow on this side. The river Cauvery on the northern side obstructs the lands in many ways. There are neither roads nor markets on the northern side of the villages to enable the rayats to have a ready sale of the produce of their lands. The only way open to them is to carry their produce through the Kanvanhalli road to Hanchi Rocks, Seringapatam and Mysore. As there is no facility in these villages to be reached it is very difficult for the ryots to carry their produce to public markets. So it is clear that there is no facility of communication between the villages and the public markets.

7. From the statements of the resources of the villages herewith submitted, it may be seen that the 3 inhabited villages contain only 339 able bodied men and 629 bullocks, 12 carts and 250 ploughs. But the quantity of land to be converted into wet being 1,161 acres, I think it cannot be well managed by the rayats with the number of bullocks and ploughs stated above. As the quantity of wet now under cultivation in these villages is very small when compared with their population, it will undoubtedly fetch a good price varying from Rs 100 to Rs 250 per acre of wet land, but the extension of the channel will increase the quantity of wet land to such an extent as would create a great demand for the rayats to cultivate the same and the result will be a great deduction in the price of wet lands. I made local enquiry as regards the would-be value of the dry lands when converted into wet and found that it may vary from Rs 75 to Rs. 125 per acre and the present price of dry varies from Rs 15 to 21 per acre.

8. I explained to the rayats the immense benefits to be derived by them from the extension of the channel. They are well aware of the good resulting to them. But they say that they being very poor and wretched could not pay more than 8 or 10 Rs contribution per acre. After considering all the circumstances above alluded to, I think it fair to fix the average market value at about Rs. 97 per acre of wet and Rs 22 per acre of dry.

9. According to Dewan's Proceedings, the rayats under these circumstances will have to pay a cess of Rs. 97—22 = Rs 75. Considering the pretty good sum that has to be spent by the rayats for converting the dry into wet and also the very poor and wretched circumstances of the rayats, I have found it fair to levy from them contribution at the rate of Rs 20 per acre and they also agreed to pay the same irrespective of the quality of their lands and accordingly executed muchalka binding themselves to pay half the amount of contribution in the 2nd year, ¼ in the 3rd and ¼ in 4th year. They plead their inability to pay the contribution in the 1st year and I am also of opinion that their plea is well founded, because they have in that year to make provision for the maintenance of their families and for the payment of the wet land plans in addition to the expenses necessary for converting dry into wet. Considering the circumstances of the rayats, I think they do deserve the concession prayed for by them and I hope that Government will kindly comply with their prayers.

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9. According to the above rate the amount of contribution that may be levied from the raiyats will come to about Rs. 26,680 as the area under occupation is 1 311 acres and 9 guntas and as there are about 135 acres and 1 guntas, Government waste and kharab, they may fetch when sold Rs 5,500. Thus the contribution amount and the sale proceeds will make a total of Rs. 32,680.

10. The mutchulika executed by the raiyats is herewith submitted —

Statement showing the lands that will be converted into wet by the extension of the Kalballi Channel.

No.	Villages.	Dry land under occupation in acres.	Government "Kaha".	Government "Kharab".	Total.
		A. G.		A. G.	A. G.
1	Purasbalii	601—23	...	58—18	660—16
2	Gopalpura	272—6	...	42—26	314—32
3	Mavukere	6—12	...	2—12	9—12
4	Hosakote	378—8	...	31—37	410—13
5	Honur	179—34	18—13.	10— 0	209— 4
	Total ...	1,354— 9	18—13	129—11	1,482—33

Statement showing the average value per acre of wet and dry lands, as ascertained from the records in the Sub Registry office at Attibele from the years 1884—85 to 1887—88.

No.	Villages	Wet Land.			Dry Land.		
		Total No. of acres.	Value.	Average value per acre.	Total No. of acres.	Value.	Average value per acre.
		A. G.			A. G.		
1	Kalbalu	11—35	2,595	218	..	...	...
2	Hosakote	9—29	2,360	253	...	...	...
3	Purasbalu	...	..	..	24—35	393	16
4	Kalbalu	...	...	...	5—29	123	21
5	Gopalpura	...	...	...	8—7	83	9
6	Honur	...	...	...	6—11	50	8

Statement showing the population and cattle in the villages which will be converted into wet cultivation under the Kolhalli Channel extension, 1858—59.

	Villages.	Population. Male. Men.	Boys.	Female. Women.	Girls.	Total. Males.	Females.	Cattle. Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Cows.	Ponies.	Goats.	Sheep.	Asses.	Total.	Carts.	Ploughs.
1	Puvanahalli	155	125	225	96	427	320	306	22	250	...	84	109	11	807	2	80
2	Hoskote	210	192	281	159	821	350	232	43	377	5	193	440		1,335	10	115
3	Mavinkere	104	76	122	70	226	116	134	24	291		157	232		995	[illegible]	62
4	Gopalpura	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...		...		...
5	Hosur	...	...	...	...	...			...		...	...	...	...		...	...
	Total ...	659	393	628	326	1,167	719	654	89	913	5	434	560	11	3,103	12	259

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 16th December 1889.

From the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division To the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, No. 972 dated Mysore 13th December 1888

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No 310 of 14th November last, forwarding copy of representation from the Parakalaswami Matt anent the the course of the Kalhalli Channel extension, with a request that the channel may be so aligned that it may irrigate the largest possible area

2. In reply, I have the honor to state that it is possible to take the channel as desired by the Matt along the old and almost obliterated trace of it, running above the present channel and lying between the 4th and 8th miles of the latter, but that the Assistant Engineer who has taken the necessary surveys and levels roughly estimates the cost of the work at Rs. 16,000 over and above the sanctioned cost of improving the present channel from the 4th to the 8th mile, while the additional area that would be thus brought under irrigation is only about 230 acres. The actual cost might go up to even Rs 20,000 if rock is met with, which is not unlikely considering the nature of the ground and the depth of the excavation needed I am therefore of opinion that it is not advisable to follow the old trace, but if the Matt wishes to adhere to it, I shall refer the matter to the Superintending Engineer for his orders on hearing from you

3 It is not known why the trace under reference was given up when originally opening out the channel, but it is very likely that it was on the score of cost.

4. Favor of very early reply is solicited, as arrangements are now quite complete to start work.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, No. 378, dated 20th December 1888.

With reference to your letter No. 972, dated 13th instant, as regards the alignment of the Kalhalli Channel along the old trace as desired by the Agent of Sri Parakalaswami Matt at an estimated cost of Rs 16,000 or 20,000 if rock be met with in course of the excavation, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the representation made by the Agent of the above Matt on the 22nd instant.

2. On a personal enquiry you were good enough to inform me that the above estimate is the difference between the cost of alignment desired by the Matt if practicable and the cost which Government will incur in pursuance of its own project. You were also good enough to add that alignment desired by the Matt costs much more than what the Matt expect by a calculation of averages in consequence of the exceptionally heavy cutting along the same. In these circumstances and as the figures do not make the Matt project remunerative to the Matt, the Sri Parakalaswami will not feel disposed to commence it. The idea may therefore be abandoned and the Government project proceeded with

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, dated 14th December 1888.

I have the honor to forward for your information copy of representation from the Parakalaswami Matt anent course of Kalhalli Channel extension proposed.

2. I request that you will be kind enough to instruct the Assistant Engineer that the alignment of the channel should be such, that the largest possible area that can be irrigated by the water drawn from the anikat as it is, or as it is proposed to raise it to a certain point, may be commanded by the channel. To detail as to the proportion in which the cost should be defrayed and alternatives These will be matters for discussion on the "Report" which will be framed by you on the subject

Proceedings of the Governor of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Received—dated 16th December 1880

No. 7151-I 129 DATED 16TH DECEMBER 1880

Subject—Irrigation.—The object of the correspondence therein noted is to obtain sanction to the construction of the Dowlaiswaram Anicut across the River Godavari in connection with the Cross of the Sri Rajahmundry Main. The expenditure on both the proposed channel and anicut is estimated at Rs. 8,00,000 and the Government of India have been informed that the Public Works Department estimate for 1871—72, leaves the Madras Government free to exercise the right of the Government to recover the cost of the works and the Government has decided with the Secretary of State in Council that the Government shall pay the cost of the channel and anicut and maintain the same, and that the Madras Government shall be entitled to the whole of the revenue derivable from the irrigation of lands under the channel, and shall bear the cost of maintaining the same. The Madras Government has also been informed that the Government of India will not be responsible for any claims which may be brought against the Government by persons whose lands may be damaged by the construction of the channel.

2. Upon the receipt of the proceedings noted in the Government of India, the Collector of Rajahmundry will be directed to take steps for the acquisition of the lands required for the channel and anicut, and for the formation of a suitable road to the Main Road. The usual charges will be made for the land acquired, and the amount will be paid from the Public Works Department grant for the year. All questions whether any land is required for the channel and road, and whether the proposed price is reasonable, will be referred to the Government of India for orders. The Government of India will be informed of the cost of the works and other matters required.

3. The occupants of Mutt lands under the channel shall of course enjoy the rights of water all the lands will have a right to the supply of water from the channel, but the Government reserves to itself the right to levy water rates on the lands irrigated by the channel.

4. The Mutt desires to encourage the [illegible] channel as far as possible [illegible] and to extend the [illegible] and agricultural [illegible] property [illegible] to the Mutt.

5. In the case of lands [illegible] the Mutt have, in many [illegible] Mutt lands [illegible] and [illegible] the Government [illegible] Mutt lands [illegible] thereby [illegible] the Government.

6. The Mutt [illegible] channel [illegible] Mutt lands [illegible] Mutt lands [illegible] Mutt lands

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7. As the Matt will pay the annual maintenance charge of Rs. 225, it will be exempted from irrigation cess in respect of its Inam lands under the proposed channel.

8. The Matt are anxious to have a branch channel taken off at the 4th mile so as to irrigate some new Inam lands. This proposal will be considered, and found feasible, will be carried out, the Matt paying the cost of the required widening of the main channel and of excavating the branch and other works connected with this proposed branch irrigation.

9. The percentage contribution of Rs. 20 proposed by the raiyats under the extension is quite liberal enough, and it may be stated as agreed to by them, for the 2nd year, 4th in the 3rd year and 5th in the 4th year.

10. The Public Works Department will be requested to proceed with the work in due course, and copies of these orders will be communicated to the Public Works Department Secretary, Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, for needful early action.

11. Copy of a Srimukham from Sri Parakalaswami, dated the 16th instant accepting the arrangements embodied in paras 1 to 9 above, will be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, for record in his office.

N. KRISHNA RAO,
Offg. Under Secretary.

To The Secretary to Public Works Department.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
Copy to Sri Parakalaswami Matt, Mysore.

ಖಜಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಹಣವಿಡುವಾಗ ಗಜಾಖುಗ ಳ್ಳ
ಸೇರಿದ ಸಮಯದ್ಲ್ಲಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ಆರ್ಚಕರುಗಳು
ತೀರಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾಗ ಏನಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ --

ಆಯಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ನೋಡುವಾಗ ಬಂದ್ದಾರಣ್ಣಿ ಸಮ್ಮತ್ತರಾಗಿಯೂ, ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವ ಆರ್ಚಕರು ವಿರಳವಾಗಿಯೂ ಇವ್ಯ ನಿಯುಕ್ತರ್ಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವನ್ನೂ ತಿಳಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ಆರ್ಚಕರು : ಮಿಂಚೆಬ್ಬಾಕರಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವಂತೆ ಕಾಣುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ದೇವಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಧನವನ್ನಾಸ್ಪಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯ ಆರ್ಚಕರು ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯಲಿದಿದಲೆ ಉಳಿಯುವುದೆಂಬುವದು ಖಚ್ಚಿತ ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಆರ್ಚಕರು ದುರ್ಬಲರಾದ ದೇವತಾಸೊತ್ತನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಕಾಣಿಸುವುದು ಅದರಿಂದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಭಕ್ತಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಳು ತಪ್ಪುವೋಗುತ್ತವೆ ಎಂಬುದು

ಆರ್ಚಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಆಚಾರಾನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯವಾದ ಸರಂಜಾಮುಸ್ಥಾನದ ಹಣ್ಣಾದಾರಿಯನ್ನಿಟ್ಟಿಯೂ ಈ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಅಗತ್ಯಕರವಾದ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಜನರು ದೊರೆಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದಾಗಿಯೂ ತಮ್ಮ ನಡತೆ ಬ್ಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವು ತಮ್ಮ ಕೈತಪ್ಪುವಂತಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದುಗಿಯೂ ಭಾವಿಸಿ ಇರುವದರಿಂದ ತಿಳಿದುಬಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆ ಜಕ್ಕುದಾರಿಯೆಂಬುವದು ಸಮ್ಮತ್ತಾರಿ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾತ್ರಿಯೇ ವಿನಾ ದುರ್ವ್ಯತ್ತಾರಿ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾತ್ರಿ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವದು. ಮತ್ತು ಆಗಮೋಕ್ತವು ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೈಸಾಚಾರವು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯು ನಡೆಸಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದೆಂಬುವದು ಕಾಸ್ಪಸ್ಪವಾಗಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆರ್ಚಕರ ಅರ್ಹತೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಸಿಗೆಯಾಮಂತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಆರಿಬೀಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕಳಿಸಿದ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಹತ್ತನೆಯ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿನೂ ಆರ್ಚಕರು ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಆರು ತಿಂಗಳು ಕಳೆದ ಬಳಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವರು.

ದುರ್ವ್ಯತ್ತರಾದ ಆರ್ಚಕರನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸದಿಂದ ತಪ್ಪಿಸುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಬೇಹವಿಲ್ಲವು

A. SREENIVASACHARLU,
Musical Superintendent & Accountant
Secretary to the Durbar.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಸೈನ್ಯ ಪಬ್ಲಿಸಿಟಿ ಕೋ. ಲಿ. ಮುದ್ರಣಾಲಯ—1895.

No. C. 25—34, dated Camp Mysore, 14th March 1895

Order.—The Government resolve to republish for general information and guidance the following Circular Order No. 30, dated the 26th October 1874, issued by the late Commissioner Lieutenant-General Sir Mark Cubbon regarding suits for Pujari rights

2. Appeals from the Amildar's decisions in such cases now lie to the District Muzrai Officer and the Deputy Commissioner, against whose decisions final appeals lie to the Government in the Muzrai Department.

A. SREENIVASSACHARLU,
Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner of District
Police Circle, Mysore
Revenue Circle, Court

No. 30 Inam Commissioner's Office

CIRCULAR

To

The Superintendents of Police,

Sir,

I have the honor by direction of the Commissioner to request you will have the goodness to issue instructions to the Police Officers [illegible] to refer to the Civil Courts for decision all disputes between rival claimants to Pujari rights, and to decline to interfere in the matter, except to prevent breaches of the peace. The Amildars have been directed to decide disputes of this nature only where the parties agree to refer the matter to them for decision, and where the decisions so given may be appealed against to the Collector.

I have the honor, &c.,

[illegible]
Secretary.

READ THE FOLLOWING PAPERS :—

(i) Government Proceedings No. C. 25-31, dated Camp Mysore, 14th March 1899 :—

ORDER.—The Government resolve to republish, for general information and guidance, the following Circular Order No. 38, dated the 26th October 1831, issued by the late Commissioner, Lieutenant-General Sir Mark Cubbon, regarding suits for Pujari rights.

2. Appeals from the Amildar's decisions in such cases now lie to the District Muzrai Officer and the Deputy Commissioner, against whose decisions final appeals lie to the Government in the Muzrai Department.

Mysore Commissioner's Circular No. 38, dated 26th October 1831, to the Superintendents of Divisions.

I have the honor by desire of the Commissioner to request that you will have the goodness to cause the necessary instructions to be issued to the Amildars, prohibiting the institution of suits for Pujari rights in the Courts of your Division, but that the Amildars may enquire into such disputes * * * and decide them, and that those decisions may be appealed against to the Commissioner's Huzur where the Muzrai affairs are managed."

(ii) Docket No 866-73, dated 12th February 1900, requesting the Deputy Commissioners of Districts to report upon the practice obtaining in their respective districts in the matter of suits relating to Pujari rights.

(iii) Kadur Deputy Commissioner's letter No 1051, dated 19th February 1900 reporting that no such suits have yet arisen in his district, that, in the case of unsatisfactory Muzrai orders made by Amildars, appeals are preferred either to the Assistant Commissioner concerned or to the Deputy Commissioner, that in the latter case they are generally referred to the Assistant Commissioner concerned, and that appeals from his decision are heard by the Deputy Commissioner.

(iv) Tumkur Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 222, dated 15th March 1900 reporting that appeals from Amildars, or Assistant Commissioners' decisions are entertained and disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner.

(v) Bangalore Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 277, dated 10th April 1900 reporting that appeals against Amildars' decisions are not entertained by the Assistant Commissioners but are heard by the Deputy Commissioner himself or referred [illegible] Commissioners.

(vi) Kolar Deputy Commissioner's letter No. [illegible]—767, dated 9th [illegible] that subsequent to the issue of the Government Order of 14th [illegible] against the decisions of Amildars in Muzrai suits are being heard [illegible] Deputy Commissioner himself.

(vii) Shimoga Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 1019—30, [illegible] reporting that Amildars do not in general dispose of suits for P[illegible] hold a formal enquiry and submit the records to the Assistant [illegible] the talaks or the Sub-Division Officer, as the case may be, for [illegible] orders, appeals lie to the Deputy Commissioner as head of the [illegible]

(viii) Chitaldrug Deputy Commissioner's docket No. 560 [illegible] 1900, reporting that there have been no such appeals entertained [illegible] sioners [illegible]

(ix) [illegible] Deputy Commissioner's docket No. [illegible] that [illegible] first instance enquired into and [illegible] when the parties [illegible] Commissioner or appeal decisions are entertained by the [illegible] Muzrai work of the district [illegible] Sringeri Matt without stopping [illegible] Deputy Commissioner [illegible] Amildar Sr[illegible] unsuccessful attempts

by Government to effect a mutual reconciliation between the parties, Government proceeded to pass final orders—their Proceedings No. 850 dated 17th January 1891. In the order it was recorded as found by local investigation adversely to the Mayuradahalli Matt and it was stated that Government regret that the Deputy Commissioner's attempts to effect an amicable settlement of the long standing dispute between the two Matts have been unsuccessful. The Government must however decline to direct any departure from the custom under which the Guru of the Mayuradahalli Matt is not to pass with *processional music* in front of the Sripadarayaswami Matt at Mulbagal. The Guru of the former Matt can of course pass in procession before the latter Matt subject, however, to the playing of the music being stopped, when the procession passes in front of the main gate of the latter Matt.

"The Deputy Commissioner will communicate this order to the Matts concerned and give due effect to it."

6. The Committee regret to point out that the important word wherein the basis of this order is not to be found in the file. The Deputy Secretary explains that a search was made but has not yet succeeded. It is somewhat confusing to the Committee that the Deputy Commissioner should after this investigation submit an opinion now before the Committee (See Mr. Madhu's report.)

7. It was subsequent to this order that the Mayuradahalli Matt has been urging reconsideration of this order adducing fresh evidence of a conclusive and final character in the form of a Nirup from the late Sovereign His Highness Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar which runs:—

"On Friday the first day of the bright (*Sudi*) fortnight in the month of Nija Vaishaka of the year Khara (1851-52).

"In the order of disposal according to the entry in the Petition Branch.

"Order to Anili Venkataroya of Mulbagal.

"The petition of the twelve Mutsaddis of Mulbagal informs that while Sri Sri Sri Paramahamsa Vishwaswamiji Siddhanta-Pravartakacharyaru Sri Pragnya Madhwa Theerthaswamiji the Pontiff of Mayuradahalli Matt, Mulbagal, was proceeding from his Matt with music and retinue in order to celebrate Vyasa Puja, a party belonging to Sumat-Parmanandacharya Swamiji Siddhanta-Pravartakacharya Sri Subudhendra Theerthaswamiji the Pontiff of Sripadarajaswami Matt in Mulbagal, observed and encountered the former Pontiff, that the Swamiji was obliged to return to his Matt. The arrangement of things has been made known fully. *Madhwacharyaru Yatigalige Pallakkige Mele Kulitu Hogalu Mattu Sangeetha Hididu Mattondige Hogalu Yavaga Sripadarajaswami Buddhe Tappisikondu Hogalu Prarambhisidaru.* Whereupon the Pontiff of Mulbagal, it is clear that the Pontiff of Sripadarajaswami Matt has not *Pallakki* (Palanquin) or *Chatra* (Umbrella) and as the assistance he could get from his own disciples.

"*Vidwat Yatirajaru Tirupathi, Udupi, Head of Pejawar, Parakala Mutts* [illegible] *through Mulbagal* and the Sripadarajaswami Matt has requested to return using this and other insignia because it is *Mutt*. Even so, Sripadaraya Madhwa Theerthaswamiji of Mayuradahalli Matt is fully entitled to pass with music and full insignia. The said swamiji has on many occasions done so.

"That therefore, any person belonging to Sripadarajaswami Matt causing any obstruction he ought to be arrested and the procession of Sri Pragnyaswamiji of Mayuradahalli Matt made to the place without any stoppage."

"Further procedure to be reported."

8. It is not necessary to consider the subsequent orders in connection with this of the Superintendent of the Nandidrug Division in No. 225, dated 9th October 1893.

9. The Committee are satisfied with the genuineness of this evidence and regard it as of paramount importance particularly as against the evidence now tendered by the Sripadarajaswami Matt. It also confirms the previous opinion of policy and order to Mulbagal with respect to the procession and worship there and further bringing it into conformity to Tirupati practice as to all Madhwa establishments like that of Pushkaram, Udupi, Pejawar, Parakala Mutts. Under the circumstances of this case the Executive Government is fully entitled to proceed with assurance and full insight. The said swamiji has on many occasions done so.

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10. But at this stage, the Committee would for have to submit that it does not recommend to Government adoption at this stage of the finding of fact as to the use of sandal as applied to both the Matts. In the event the Committee's such finding could not be considered as the decision of Government in any way affecting the question as to the right of the Mayuradahalli Matt to the use of sandal. Now that both parties have come before the Committee for a final settlement between them. On consideration of this circumstance the Committee tender views once more into detail in regard to the Nirup of His Highness and of pressing upon the consideration of Government the full import of the Nirup as a mandate, may be a final mystic declaration of the Ruler of the land with regard to the matter now in dispute between the parties and with a view to obtain finality in Mulbagal. The final matter is referred upon there. It is suggested that it will not be necessary to refer to

Mad ..., dated 2nd July 1902

The ... should be free from hampering local interests. ... to such ... Matters of the same nature should ... each district in ... matters.

Government may therefore order that the Deputy Commissioner's ... No. 77, dated 2nd June 1876, and ... correctly contain the boundaries of the Civil Division ... Inchabetta ... people ... parties ... as the two Battas of ... ...

ಎಂಬುವಾಗ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಇದನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದು ಅದರ ಸಾರಾಂಶವು ಇದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಬರೆದಿದೆ.

No.
23 ಜಿ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿ. ಸಿ. ಸಾಹೇಬರ ಜುಜಾಮಿಕೆ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತಿರುಮಕೂಡಲು ನರಸೀಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಡಗಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪೆರಿಯ ಗೈರುಮಿನುಗುರುಮಗಳ ತಕರಾರಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಶ್ರೀ ನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಜೀಯರ ವಿಗ್ರಹದ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯು ಮತ್ತು ಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಮೆಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾರಣಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟಿನ ಜಡ್ಜರ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟಿನ ಶ್ರೀ ಜಸ್ಟಿಸ್ ಕೆ. ಬಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಶೆಟ್ಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ಜಸ್ಟಿಸ್ ಎಂ. ಸಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣರವರು ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಅಪೀಲು ನಂಬರ 421 ನೇ ನಂಬರಿನ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ತಹಕೀಕಾತ್ತುಗಳು.

Proceedings of the Government of

H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore.

Muzrai.

READ :—

The petitions from Gundaia Nara Sahebs and others of the Vadagale sect and Yegarvada Singachar and others of Tenkale sect of the Sri-vaishnava Brahmins at T.-Narsipur, regarding doors and Dwajasthamba of T.-Narsipur.

And the records submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District on the subject.

Order-in-Council No. 3712.

Fort William, March 1878, Para 11.

The facts of the case are as described below.

2. First, as regards the grant of the Temple lands. In 1855 Adiyapaka Srinivasa Aiyangar and a few other Tenkalai Sri-vaishnavas of T.-Narsipur submitted a petition to Government stating that the deeper idol on the great car in the Sri Ranga Narasimha Swami Temple was lost in the river Cauvery, and soliciting permission to erect a new idol in the temple. On enquiry, it was found that the old deeper Vigraha was lost about 50 years prior to 1877, that the question of re-establishing a new Vigraha came up in 1858, 1861 and 1873 before the Chief Commissioner and the Revenue Minister respectively and that they all declined to grant the permission asked for, on the ground that the Vadagalai Sect Vaishnavas of the town objected to the consecration of a new deeper idol in the temple. Thereupon, the late Mysore Government declined in 1874 to grant permission for the consecration of a new idol within the precincts of the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami Temple, but at the same time observed that the Tenkalai petitioners desired they might have a new deeper idol consecrated at their own expense in such of suitable temples outside the temple premises. On receipt of this order, the Tenkalais erected at great trouble a building for the purpose attaching it to one of the sides of the principal Gopura of the said Temple situated outside but near the Sri Gunja Narasimha Swami Temple and completed the consecration of the deeper idol therein. Subsequently, petitions were received by the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore from some of the Vadagalai Sri-vaishnava Brahmins complaining that the Amildar Mr. Seshamayyangar who belonged to the Pangalai sect had acted with the members of that sect and had unduly granted permission to construct the new building and to carry on the consecration and Temple in an objectionable

who have sought to establish an innovation against an express order and by irregular means. All innovations regarding the Jeeyar must therefore be prevented and the *status quo* must be strictly adhered to. The old Taadik allowance of Rs. 1—7—3 per annum for the Jeeyar's Tirunakshatram will be continued as already ordered by Government.

4. Secondly, as regards the Deskar of the Vadagale sect —

In 1899, a petition was received in this office from Yezurveda Sanghchar and others of the Tengale sect stating that there was no Deskar Utsava idol in the Ganja Narasimha Swami Temple and that some of the Vadagalai Brahmins had been contemplating to newly consecrate one of the old Vigrahs in the Temple. This petition was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner by the late Mazrat Secretary with the observation that the allegation contained in the petition were true no consecration of any new idol in the temple should be permitted. Thereupon, the Amildar Mr. Sundararajangar appears to have stopped the Deskar's Utsavams. A counter-petition was received from the Vadagalai Brahmins on the subject and the Deputy Commissioner has submitted the records of his local enquiry. From these records, it is clear that the Vadagalais have not no image of Deskar within the premises of the Sri Ganja Narasimhaswami Temple, and also an Utsava Vigraha and that the God is brought to the Deskar's Temple and then taken out in procession in the streets with the Deskar in front — Vedare Utsavam. All these facts are clearly established by the report submitted by the Assistant Commissioner Mr. C. B. Selagiri Rao who was specially deputed by the Deputy Commissioner for the purposes of local enquiry. The Tengles have tried to show that the Utsava Murti of Deskar is a spurious one but the Government find that the existence of the idol is proved by the old accounts of the temples. In these circumstances the Government have no alternative but to direct that all the rights relating to the Deskar in the matter of the worship and the Vedare Utsavam in the streets must be restored and allowed to enjoy. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to see that these orders are duly carried out.

(Sd.) L. ANANTHASAMI RAO,
Secretary.

"Copy

(Sd.) ANANTHA RAMIL^NGAR.
Deputy Secretary
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Mysore District.

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Proceedings of the Govt of H. H. the Maharaja of Cochin

Read:—

memorial dated nil received on 13/12/1903 from Sri Kaula Jois and other residents of TPM to H. H. the Maharaja complaining of the stoppage contrary to long standing established manool of the Agrathirtha honors to the Sri Swamiyar and Sri Vyasarayaswamin mutts in the Sri Ganapathi Kanasunathaswamin temple at TPM

Correspondence ending with letter no 316 dated 5-3-09 from the Dy Commr Nilgiris dist regarding on the above.

Order thereon no. 783-C.A.; 79-02 dated 10-9-1915

Though more than one opportunity was offered to the Sri Swamiyar mutt and the Sri Vyasarayar mutt have not availed themselves of the Agrathirtha through their Emissaries in the Temple of Sri Ganapathi Narasimha Swamin at TPM.

The withdrawal now of the opportunity of receiving Agrathirtha cannot be therefore recognised.

Sd/ S. Sivaramasubramanya Iyengar
Jr Secretary to Govt
Law Dept

To
the Dy Commr Nilgiris Dt
1. The Agent Sri Swamiyar mutt
2. " Sri Parakala mutt
3. " Sri Vyasaraya mutt.

Summary of arguments in the Malur Case.

1. Re the antiquity and status of the Parakala Mutt

This point has been much argued in the Madras Mutt case and the Lord perused by the Committee of the same and of the seven petitions, copy of which has been already submitted is respectfully invited.

2. The genuineness and construction of the Maharaja's Nirupa of 1871 Exhibit B.

Throughout the proceedings in connection with the Agraharathi Marandas, not only in the Malur Temple, but also in a large number of Vaishnava Temples in the state this Nirupa has been repeatedly referred to, relied and acted upon as the several exhibits filed in the case go to show Vide Exs C, D, E, J, K, L, M, N, O, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, II, JJ, MM, NN, OO, PP, QQ, and TT.

As regards the construction of Ex B, it is urged by the respondents that the Nirupa was only presented to Ghanta Varada Pattabhirama Parakalaswami. That it was not so presented to the said swami is clear from the following exhibits:- We addressed to Srimatsa Brahmatantra Parakalaswami the successor of Ghanta Varadathirtha Parakalaswami in which the last three enquiries directly bear on the question X addressed to Sri Mark Cubbon as to the several Parakalaswamis had succeeded one after another in which the continuance of the Agraharam as granted under the Nirupa of 1871 (Exhibit B) was reported upon. These are from the Maharaja himself who granted the Nirupa exhibit B. This shows that the grant was not personal to one single swami but appertained to the successive swamis of the Parakala mutt. Besides, at the reception of each subsequent swami to the Peeta, Government has been pressing precedents, regarding the continuance of all honours to them Vide Exs FF, VV, WW, XX, and YY. The other evidence in the case is the dated documentary evidence proves the enjoyment of the Agraharathi Maradas in a large number of temples in the state up till now in accordance with Ex B & V.

It is next urged by the counter petitioners that Ex B does not empower the Maharaja to appoint Nirupas only does the whole context show that the said

lish the futility of the objection but also the clear terms of Exs B&V and the theory, on which the counter-petitioner and his predecessors base their contention show, how untenable the objection is. Vide Exs C, D, E, F, K, L, M, N, O, R, U, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, RR, TT, in which enjoyment of the honors by the Mutt's gumasthas is recognized. In Ex DD Amildar Thirumalachar himself states that he obtained a copy of the Nirup of 20 May 1811 (Ex, B) issued to the Maddur Taluk and found in it that the honors should be given to the Mutt's ಪಟ್ಟಸ್ಥರು ದಾಸರು. The oral evidence also proves the enjoyment of the honors by proxies. Vide statements of Petitioner's witnesses 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and counter Petitioner's 4th witness.

2 There is no impropriety in giving Agrathertha to a ಶೂದ್ರ before a yati In a number of sacred and well known Temples Hakdar ಶೂದ್ರರು and ಶೂದ್ರ gumastas receive the honors and Yathees and Achatyapurushas take Teertha after them. Vide evidence of Petitioner's witnesses 3, 4, 8, and 20 who depose with practice in the Madras Presidency. The remaining witnesses of the Petitioner prove the practice in the Mysore State. More evidence was ready and forthcoming at the hearing to further prove the practice obtaining in the Mysore State, but was dispensed with at the suggestion of the committee. The Exhibits filed on behalf of the Petitioner and referred to above distinctly prove the practice in conformity with the oral evidence in the case. Counter Petitioner's 2nd witness also states that in Sreerangam Yathees and Achatyapurushas take Theertha after the Hakdar Yathees and Hakdar ಶೂದ್ರರು. In ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಂ a Hakdar Yathee take Theerth after a Hakdar ಶೂದ್ರ now, and was taking Theerth after two Hakdar ಶೂದ್ರರು formerly, when the right of one of them had not been held extinguished by lapse of time. (Vide evidence of 2nd witness for the Yatiraj Mutt)

4 The Gumastha receives the honors not in his own right nor for himself but as the representative of the Hakdar. In almost every department of human activity persons filling a representative character are accorded respects which are due to those whom they represent. Persons who consider themselves superior to the

Holders do not attend worship at Shuddumar but at other times … [illegible] … the Matt … [illegible] … of the … [illegible] … him.

5. In the Matt … [illegible] … of 1911 … [illegible] … the Matt … [illegible] … the Matt … [illegible] … petition of Venkatachalam Sastry … [illegible] … dated … 1874 printed … [illegible] … and … [illegible] … dated 23rd July 1872 … [illegible] … of other important documents prepared … [illegible] … to the committee … [illegible] … The petitioner … [illegible] … 30 or 31 years before 1874 … [illegible] … 1811 … [illegible] … The second … [illegible] … and states that Lakshmi Narayana Chetti … [illegible] … ted Matt … [illegible] … to 1863 with the aid of others … [illegible] … that … in 1863 the Matt's … [illegible] … Matt till his death in 1874 … [illegible] … In this connection … [illegible] … Ex. BB.

As the result of … [illegible] … 1864 … [illegible] … Sannad … [illegible] … in July 1864 … [illegible] … Trustees … the Matt … Guruvu … [illegible] … Matam Guruvu … [illegible] …

1874 Vide Ex. D, E, AA, CC, DD, EE, FF, JJ, and RR. And the evidence of the petitioner's witnesses 6 and 7 and the depositions of nearly all the witnesses examined by Ambar Krishnamachar in this case.

Thus from 1814 to 1874 with a short break of a few years prior to 1864, the Mutt has been proved to have enjoyed the honours through its Gumastas. Even during the said short break prior to 1864, it is highly probable that the Embars enjoyed the honours by virtue of their or their ancestors having been the Mutt's Gumastas as admitted by Vitambudi and Anandampillay people, in the petitions of 1874 and 1892 quoted above. Even if the Embars are assumed to have enjoyed the first honours not as the agents of the Mutt during the said brief period the enjoyment does not create any right in them, it was put an end to in 1864. Further the term Agramaryada has two meanings, (1) the Agramaryada given to the Parakala mutt in recognition of its absolute and preeminent right to such honour and (2) Agramaryada which is given to a local (Sthala) Acharyapurusha Vide Ex R in which the Maharaja has himself expressly stated the distinction between the two meanings of the term Agramaryada. The evidence of petitioner's 10th witness and of counter-petitioner's 3rd witness also brings out the distinction clearly Counter-petitioner's 3rd witness who hails from Sreerangam states, that he enjoys the first Theertha in the Temple there; but adds that before him Narayana jeeyer takes Theertha, so that it is clear that first Theertha is given in Sreerangam to the jeeyer in recognition of his absolute right and then the Stala (ಸ್ಥಲ) first Theertha is given to witness as the local Acharyapurusha.

It follows therefore that in Malur even if the Embars were given the first Theertha for a few years, the first Theertha, so given was not the Agratheertha due to the Parakala mutt but the ಸ್ಥಲ Agratheertha. Accordingly the committee will find on referring to Ex. BB. in the deposition of Parpothegar Krishnya and Shanbogue Timmaha of the Molur Temple the following statements:—

It is true that it has been the Mamool to give the first Theertha and the Malè to the Mutt. As no body was appointed from the Mutt, to receive the said hon-

ours the same have been discontinued for the last 10 or 20 years. *(We did not give the said honours to any of the residents of this place.)* The *second* thirtha is given to Kadamba people if the Embars are said to have obtained one Kadambi's honours by Voluntare (sic) transfer.)—Embar Govindachar gets the *first* thirtha for the last 10 or 12 years &c

This shows that the absolutely first honours belong to the Mutt and were kept in abeyance as no Guru of the Mutt was forthcoming for some time, and that the second Maryada, which is also called first Maryadi payable to Desai Kulkarni purposes, was being given to the Kadamba people and through them to the Embars

6. In 1874 the present litigation was started and what took place subsequently has been related by the committee during the arguments of the case to be quite immaterial. The oral evidence adduced both by the petitioner and Embar Krishnamachar does not establish the fact that it is only for the last about two years that the counter-petitioner receives the first honours in the Melar Temple

7. Now as the above already established point of the Parakala mutt, the counter petitioner Anandapillay Apram Iyengar has produced Ex. 1 to 26 and has examined including himself witnesses 1 to 4.

8. To examine the counter petitioner's documentary evidence, first—

Ex. 1. of 1873 petition by Virambudi Sreenivasa Iyengar

This is merely the opening paragraph of the petition. The statements therein contained being only statements made in his own favour, do not prove the case of the counter-petitioner.

Ex. 2 Do Do

Ex. 3. Copy of Maharaja's nirup of 19th October 1829.

This has no bearing on the present case and its falsity has been shown in the Yathiyagnatt case

Ex. 4. Copy of Maharaja's Nirup of 6th October 1831.

This too has no bearing on this case and the falsity of its document is apparent in the Yathiyagnatt case.

Ex. 5 of 1871 irrelevant to the present case

Ex 6. of 1874 is irrelevant to the present case.

Ex. 7. of 1890 is irrelevant to the present case

Ex. 8 of 1870 is irrelevant to the present case.

Ex. 9 General Sanad of 1819.

This is an important document. Its genuineness has not been proved. It does not come from proper custody; how any private individual could come by its possession and produce it before the authorities is not explained. The writing and the freshness of the ink are suspicious. No reference to this sanad is forthcoming in the ShahaAmul record. The copy produced by the counter petitioner at the close of his arguments in this case is most suspicious, and the petitioner begs that the Shahamul record for the year 1819 and for one year before and one year after 1819 may be sent for and inspected by the committee after giving petitioner's advocate an opportunity to make his submissions in reference to the said copy. The Shahamul record would appear to consist of loose sheets of paper making it exceedingly easy to foist any spurious document. Though the genuineness of this sannad is being denied from 1874 it is only at the fag end of the arguments in this case that the said authenticated copy was obtained and produced. The contents of the said copy have to be scrutinized and compared with those of Ex. 9. and Ex. 10.

This sanad Ex. 9. was not recorded in the Temples nor in the cutcheries of any of the Taluk in the Mysore State, as it should have been if it were really issued in 1819 No references to it are forthcoming even in the very taluks whose endorsements purport to have been made on it. The terms of this sanad are not shewn to have been acted upon either in the Malur Temples or in those of other Taluks or in those of even the Taluks which are expressly named in the sanad. On the contrary the oral and documentary evidence referred to above proves the undoubted fact that in a large number of Temples in the Mysore State the practice of according the first honours to the Gumastas of the Parikala mutt has all along obtained and still obtains. Such a practice would not have originated or continued if Ex. 9. were genuine and were really issued

by the Maharaja. In 1821 within two years after this alleged sanad Amildar Konnah issued the order Ex.Z directing that the first honours should be paid to the Mutt in accordance with previous order Ex. 9 was not then produced or referred to. The Mutt's Gumastas continued to receive the Mutt's honours as submitted above. In 1838 in the Magadi case where the enjoyment of the mutt's honours by its Gumastha was directly in question Ex. 9 was not produced or relied upon though Magadi is one of the Taluks specially mentioned in it and though the Embars were then given the plaintiffs in that case Vide Ex. Sanad I.

In 1864 when an enquiry was held into the question of the appointment of a Gumastha for the mutt for receiving the mutt's honours in the Temple at Malur Ex. 9 was not produced or relied upon. The Gumasta of the Mutt appointed in 1864 was allowed to enjoy the mutt's honours as the previous Gumastas had been, without let or hindrance till his death in 1874. If Ex. 9 were genuine this would not have been tolerated.

The unalterable character of the decision on which Ex. 9 is stated to have been granted is that ಶ್ರೀಮಠ should not take precedence of Vaidas as has already been pointed out.

In 1838 Ex. W and in 1850 Ex.X the Maharaja has explicitly stated in his letters to the Purnaiswami and to Sir Mark Cubbon respectively that he has not repealed, or cancelled or resolved the honours granted by him to his Guru Parakalaswami, that the said honours should be continued intact and that some unscrupulous persons had got up false Nirups to the contrary. In this connection it is prayed that the commissioner will be pleased to read the Maharaja's letter in Kannarese which in original accompanies the English letter to Sir Mark Cubbon and note that the word 'alone" used in the English letter is not to be found in its Kannarese equivalent in the Kannarese letter. The word "alone" used in the English letter signifies that the first honours are payable only to the Parakalamutt and to no other mutt or individual unconnected with the Parakala-

result and notes the counter-petitioners to make out that the said honours are payable only to the Swamy and not to his Gumasta

In the face of so many informative considerations applicable to Ex 9 as submitted above, the petitioner submits that Ex 9 cannot be presumed to be genuine merely because it purports to be more than 30 years old

Ex 10 Copy of the Kaifiat sanad of 1810

This is also an important document It is likewise a false sanad for much the same reasons as those stated in reference to Ex 9 and for the following additional reasons —

1 Though the original of Ex 10 is said to have been produced for the first time in 1874 or 1875, the the original is not produced in this case and the committee are thus deprived of the opportunity of testing its genuineness or falsity by the application of the usual methods

(2) That the grantees of this sanad had enjoyed the first honours prior to 1811 is stated in it but has not been proved

(3) That the sanad was ever acted upon has not been proved The oral and documentary evidence referred to in the earlier part of this argument clearly shows that the grantees of this sanad did not enjoy the first honours, that Vadagam Pillay people shared the second honours with Nallan Chakravarthy people, and that Vaanibudy people enjoyed the third honours because they were the hereditary Parayathegars of the Malur Temple and as such were given the third honour as representing the Maharaja Vide Ex / BB, DD, EE, FF, GG, OO, RR, in particular In the course of the enquiry in 1864 and 1875 members of the families of the grantees of this sanad themselves have admitted this fact The oral evidence in this case supports the same conclusion

(4) Ex 10 purports to have been addressed to Amildar Seshagirrah That Amildar seshagirrah

was not the amildar of Chennapatna from more than 6 months before the date of this sanad and for a long time after the date of this sanad but that Konjah was the Amildar, will be clear upon a perusal of Ex. A, to A-3 and Ex F and the Taladdi-ons patta which form the basis of Ex. F.

(5) If this sanad were genuine Viramdevi Seeni-vasa Iyengar, the grantee of this sanad, who was himself the Parapathegar of the Malai Temple in 1871 would not have kept quiet when Ex. Z was issued to him. He did not protest nor did the Mysore police though the terms of Ex. Z were to their opposition to their claims.

(6) While the Kadambas or Gangas themselves and Embars were admittedly enjoying the rent-free lands in the Malai Temple entirely by means of the Parakala mutt even their own personal rent-free, not one of the grantees of this sanad ever had specific enjoyment.

(7) In 1871, when the question of the appointment of the mutt's Gumasthi's permanent was, this sanad was neither produced, nor relied on until about 1873 both the Mysore police and the Viramdevis notwithstanding the latter were the Parapathegars of the Temple, took no steps to oppose the continuance of a practice diametrically militating against the alleged terms of the sanad alleged to have been granted in their favour so far back as 1810 which sanad is stated to have all along been in their possession.

(8) If this sanad were genuine the Taluk and the Temple at Malur would have received the sanad, would not have failed to act up to its terms, and would not have committed practices in material opposition to its terms.

(9) In the Ramagiri Temple Counterpetitioner admits that he has not been getting the honours. Petitioner's evidence proves the Parakala mutt's Gumastas have been getting them.

(10) Mr Venkata Rangayengar who in 1871 held this sanad to be genuine without any proper enquiry and who was anxious to entrust the Parakala mutt's

rights has himself been obliged to witness in this case for Lakshmi Krishnamachar to admit that from his personal knowledge and enquiry, he was satisfied that neither the Anandam pillays nor the Vaishnavites ever enjoyed the first honours of the Malur Temple.

(11) The Nirup or Rahadari, ie, the circular order of the Maharaja of 20th June 1831.

Ex V clearly shows that Ex 9 & 10 are neither genuine nor operative.

(12) Ex. (W) of 1838 and (X) of 1856 also prove the falsity of Ex 9 & 10. In Ex (X) the Maharaja mentions two circular orders as having been granted by him in favour of the Parakala matt in respect of the honours payable to the Matt. These circular orders are Ex. B, and V, and not Ex 9 & 10 as contended by the Counter petitioner. The tenor of Ex (X) very explicitly shows the correctness of the petitioner's contention and the incorrectness of the Counter petitioner's contention.

(13) It is a remarkable feature in the case that the Counterpetitioner and the Vaishnavite people waited until after the demise of Krishnaraj Wodiar III in 1868, allowed their alleged rights to be completely ignored and openly opposed by the Matt's Gumastas and by the Emblems until about 1871 and then manufactured this spurious sanad Ex 9 & 10 and launched the present litigation. If they had done so during the lifetime of Krishnaraj Wodiar III H H would promptly have denounced the sanads as forgeries in the same way as he had done on the several occasions on which forged sanads purporting to have been granted by H. H had been produced prior to 1868.

Ex 11 to 19 & 21 to 25. These are orders and correspondence in and subsequent to 1871 which are not important or conclusive. They were not acted upon as the evidence shows. They are inconclusive because they are the subject of the present litigation.

Ex 20 of 1886. This too is unimportant and it proves anything it is in favour of the petitioner.

Ex 26 of 1893. It is against this very order that the present appeal was preferred by the petitioner and H H the Maharaja has been pleased to

direct a full and proper enquiry into the genuineness or otherwise of Ex. 9& 10 and into the practice of according honors

9. To refer to the oral evidence of the Counter-petitioner next.—

1st witness— Counter-petitioner himself. He makes some vague statements regarding enjoyment of the honours. He is only 30 years old and has therefore no personal knowledge of what took place prior to 1874 but he admits that Periathegar Srinivasa Iyengar mentioned in the order of 1814 Bhava was the grand father of Vitaladas Srinivasa Iyengar

2nd witness from Sreerangam. He states that no Gunastas are appointed in Sreerangam by H.H. the tirthadhipati. But he adds that once an attempted to appoint a Gunasta was raised on any such attempt by the heads of the principal He is an Iyengar and says that the first honours in the Matha Temple belong to Tatachi. This witness further admits that in the Ammanavaru Temple at Woriyur close to Sreerangam which belongs to Sreerangam Temple four poles receive the honors payable to these pole-tops. He also admits that after Gudesta, Hebbar receives their honors Vare and Achavapuram receive thirtha &c., and that Mattadhipati is present at Sri Jayanthi. On which occasion also the Mariadhas are to be observed

3rd witness.— He also comes from Sreerangam. He explains distinction between the two kinds of Agamanavalis commented on above. He states that there is no practice of appointing Gunastas in Sreerangam, that no one attempted to appoint Gunastas and that the Srikaryas always in the name of the original grantee of the honors. He does not know whether Gunastas are appointed in the Woriyur Temple which belongs to Sreerangam

4th witness.— He comes from Mysore City. He speaks to the Matha Gunasta receiving Agamanavalis in Madras and to Acharyapurushas receiving thirtha &c., in Madras. He also states that in the Temples in Mysore city the Matha Gunastas receive

the Agamaryadas and that ಅರುಳಪ್ಪನ್ is in the name of the original grantee of the honours.

In conclusion the petitioner respectfully submits that Ex. 9 and 10 having thus been shown to be not proved not operative nor acted upon but proved to be false and inoperative and the claim of the Sree Parakala matt having been conclusively proved, the petitioner is entitled to the continuance of the full and unrestricted enjoyment of the Agamaryadas granted under the Nirup of 1811, and reaffirmed in the Nirup of 1831

Re the Claims of Embar Krishnamachar.

The petitioner relies upon the same evidence and arguments as those submitted in the case of Anandam pillai v. Apram Iyengar. The statement made by Embar Krishnamachar as his own witness before the committee may be taken into consideration.

SREE VANI VILAS PRESS, MYSORE

No. 2103-6—Mnz. 780-08-5, dated 10th March 1916.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Proceedings No. 4577-90—M. F. 123-05 dated 20th April 1908, passing orders regarding the honours to be shown to the Swamis of the Sri Yethirajaswamy Matha at Melkote in the French Rocks Sub-Taluk.

2. Petition dated No. 124, dated 6th January 1916, from the Agent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mathas praying for a review of the above order.

Order No. 2103-6 Mnz. 780-08-5, dated 10th March 1916

The Parakala Mutt also objected to the remarks contained in paragraph 3 of the Government Order referred to and further avers that the honours which have been granted by Government to the Sri Yethirajaswamy Matha are not consistent with the special privileges of the Sri Parakalaswami Mathas.

2. In the light of the findings of the Committee appointed for investigation of the claims of the Sri Parakala Mutt for Arya Tirtha honours at Vishnu temples, Government are of opinion that some of the statements made in Government Order No. 4577-90—M. F. 123-05, dated 20th April 1908, concerning the antiquity and status of the Yethiraja Matha honours, viz., that the honours granted to be shown to the Swami of that Matha are such as may fairly be allowed to a Brahman Mathadipathi of that standing. The grant of such honours would not, as stated in the said order, in the least affect the higher status and honours accorded to the Guru of the Sri Parakalaswami Matha.

4. Government are therefore pleased to confirm the said order in so far as it concerns the grant of the honours to the Swami of the Yethiraja Matha.

By order and in the name of the Maharaja,

[illegible]

Secretary to Government.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Police Controller, Mysore.
The Agent, Sri Parakalaswami Mathas.
The Agent, Sri Yethirajaswami Matha.

Enclosure.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

G. O. No. 2103-6—Muz. 780-08-5, dated 10th Mar. 1916

Honours.

Confirms Government Order No. 1577-9)—M. F. 124-05, dated 28th April 1908, regarding the grant of — to the Sannidhi of the Sri Yathirajamatha at Melkote.

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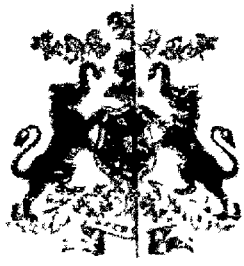
Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS



G. O. No. 202-11—Muz. 201-18-3, dated 14th July 1919.

Interest due on Remains and Unclaimable Endowments

Procedure to be adopted in the prevention of loss or misappropriation of funds under the management or control of the Revenue Department.

Interest due on Religious and Charitable Endowments

No. 202-11 Muz 201-1-3, dated 14th July 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read :-

Government Order No. 2088-98 Mis. 215-13-3 dated 13th February 1914, laying down the procedure for presentation of bills for payment of accrued interest on endowment deposits with Government.

Government Order No. 2489 -Muz. 552-15-2 dated 17th April 1916, issuing instructions to the Comptroller that the personal signature of the Deputy Commissioners should not be insisted upon in countersigning bills.

Representations from the Agent of Sri Parakala Matt and certain others complaining of the coordinate delay in the payment of accrued interest on such deposits.

Order No. 202-11 Muz 201-18-3, dated 14th July 1919

Having regard to the delay and inconvenience caused by the procedure in force under the orders read above in the matter of the passing for payment of bills for accrued interest on religious and charitable endowments deposited with Government, it is now ordered by way of modification of existing orders, that the following procedure be adopted in regard to all such deposits under the management or control of the Muzrai Department.

(1) In the case of endowments for services in connection with Muzrai institutions under the direct management of Government Officers and in all cases where the administration of endowments is expressly vested in the Muzrai Superintendent, the Superintendent himself shall prepare the bill for the accrued interest amounts and remit the same to the Accountant-General or incur the expenditure himself, as the case may be, in respect thereof, being satisfied that the objects of the endowments are properly carried out to the satisfaction of the Comptroller.

(2) In other cases the bills will be prepared in the first instance by the manager or the person for the time being entrusted with the carrying out of the donor's wishes, and countersigned by the Amildar, who after satisfying himself that the services are properly carried out, will countersign the bills and forward the same direct to the Comptroller for audit and payment.

(3) The Account Officer shall at the close of each year of the first three years and thereafter at such periods as may be prescribed by the Comptroller, submit a report for the information of Government.

By order and in the name of His Highness the Maharaja,

G. VRAVAMURTHY AIYANGAR,
Secretary to Government.

To
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Read:-

Government Order No. R.2858-61/L.R.295-13-2 dated the 27th September 1913 approving of the proposals in the matter of contribution and water rate to be recovered from the holders of government and Inam lands to be benefitted from the projected Hemagiri and other channel extensions of the Krishnarajasagara and the concessions to be shown to them for surrendering a portion of their holdings to accommodate the displaced ryots.

2. Co-respondence on the representation from the Swami of Sri Parakala Mutt in connection with the mutt lands affected by the Krishnarajasagara Works.

ORDER No. R.2930-7/L.R.218-37-1 dated Bangalore the 22-8-1939.

It is reported that an area of about 30 acres of the mutt lands has been submerged by the first stage of the Reservoir and that about 750 acres of dry lands of the mutt situated in Kura and Ambigarahalli villages have become newly irrigable by the extension of the Mandagere channels. According to the government Order read above, the mutt is liable to surrender one-third of the above extent of 750 acres, to pay contribution at Rs.30/- per acre on one-third area, the remaining one-third being held free of contribution, and finally to pay water rate at Rs.8/- per acre on the two-thirds extent which will be left in the mutt's possession.

2. The Mutt having expressed its desire to retain the whole extent of 750 acres without being required to surrender a third portion thereof, the Special Land Acquisition Officer recommended that the Government might waive the said one-third surrender as also contribution and water-rate, the lands being retained by the mutt in lieu of its rent free lands coming under submersion. It is however represented by the mutt that the question of granting other lands in exchange

exchange for the Mutt lands submerged, will have to be dealt with independently of the question relating to the surrender of the lands referred to and that instead of distributing the surrendered extent to other expropriated Ryots, the said extent (250) acres may be allowed to be retained by the Mutt on payment of a contribution of Rs.100/- per acre, which may be taken as equivalent to the value thereof. It is further requested that the water rate on the newly irrigable lands be reduced from Rs.6/- to Rs.4/- per acre.

3. Government have given the case their careful consideration and are of opinion that in view of the religious character of the institution some concession is deserved by the Mutt. It is ascertained that the market value of the lands in the villages of Pura and Ambigarahalli in question is about Rs.300/- to Rs.350/- per acre, and Rs.200/- to Rs.240/- per acre respectively, excluding the contribution.

4. Government are pleased to direct that, as a special case, the Mutt be allowed to retain the one-third extent of the lands to be surrendered according to rules and that in view of the large sum of money that will have to be spent for preparing the lands for wet cultivation, the price thereof be fixed at the rate of Rs.175/- per acre for lands in Pura village and Rs.150/- per acre for the lands in the Ambigarahalli village, exclusive of contribution, and recovered from the Mutt in respect of the said 750 acres.

5. As regards the water rate, however, Government regret that no reduction, as applied for, is practicable.

Sd/ D.Sreenivasiengar.
For Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

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GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. R. 4860-4—L. R. 41-19-56, dated 6th October 1920.

Resettlement of Villages under the Krishnarajasagara.

Issues instructions in the matter of —— and the levy of water rate on lands included thereon.

W. D. 21—GPPM—8—13-11-20.

Kodaikanal 20th 1897 - 1 for 95 Rs 20 Co

9th August 1897.

Conservator Canada in Go. No 1628 dt

K-f 96-95 dated 9th August 1897 Rs 736/-

This report to the Chief Conservator
shows the amount of unexpended balance with
the executive officer and Assistant Commissioners
Salaries, Allowances & Contingencies paid
by Treasuries, Canara & Kanara for carrying Settlement
Survey & Records proposed to be District Judge,
Dharwar, for adjudication of the claims of this
Conservancy & Canara are to be accounted for in
Superintendence Accounts. Sanction is therefore
accorded to the Annexed Abstract showing
Rs 736 Survey & Assessment Charges
Rs 57-32 being credited to the account.

Details

Headquarters Establishment	75-8-0
Travelling	100-0-0
Establishment	15-0-0
Contingencies	33-8-0
Total	736-0-0

Establishment

Conservator's Office	57-32
Khanapur Conservancy	
Sirsi Range	150-0-0
Supervisory Establishment	20) - 32

Office Establishment
Contingencies

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness
the Raja Saheb of Mysore

Read -

Government order No. R 3106 S—24.

26-09-13 dated 11th June 1924, directing
that the Inamdars of Kadur be paid a
Confirmation fee of Rs 2609/- with
[illegible] in the
[illegible] Saheb [illegible]
of Board of Revenue [illegible]
Taluk and that there be exempted from
[illegible] by reason
[illegible]

2. Letter No: C 2213—2 L. 22-26 from the
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore dated the 5th
March 1925, [illegible] Sitharamachar
informed [illegible] has stated before
him [illegible] Respectfully on behalf of himself and
his fellow Inamdars that he is not willing to
accept the amount sanctioned by Government
[illegible] matter may be formally reopened and
that [illegible] before the Civil Courts as he is
suffering [illegible]

Order No: R 3106 S—R.A. 295-24-8

Dated Bangalore 12th January 1926

At the time of the Survey settlement
of the Kadur village in 1887, 9 Inamdars
of lands of the Kadur village were known
as forming [illegible] head of Kavika Basavakavidaru
In 1889 he made [illegible] of the lands

Ownership of the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore

Read -

Government order No R 2:6-5-R.R.
26 09 -13 dated the 14th July 1931, direct-
-ing that the Inamdars of Kankurve be paid a
Commutation of Rs 2 thousand, with a view to
put an end to the year 1900 for their
future right of receiving of the waste weir
of the Hosahalli South in Channapatna
Taluk and that their claim to cultivate grass
of the bed when the water does be re-
-served as at present by rewards.

A Letter No C 2115-C R. 22-23 from the
Revenue Commissioner to Mysore dated 5th
March 1923, in which the Sirkar should be
informed of the above GO has also to be before
the Hon'ble Khaiser, on behalf of himself and
his fellow Inamdars that he is not willing to
accept the amount commuted by Govt and
their lands may be formally resumed which
has to be done before the Govt formally on his
refusing to accept it

Order No. R 2:6 4 -5 R.R. 923 26-8
Bangalore 12th January 1924

At the time of the Survey settlement
of the Devi Kanive village in 1887, 9 cawny
of land of the Kanive village was shown
as forming the bed of Hariki Hosahalli
In 1889 the waste weir of the tank

[illegible] by 2 feet. The Assmt, Bingo Case &c, etc
Revision [illegible] of Principal Trial, as the 94 acres
of the Lands in dispute were [illegible] in the
Land by [illegible] the Lessees,
were entitled to Confirmation [illegible] of 13
acres 2 perches further granted, bringing under
cultivation [illegible] amount of the remaining
of the Native Land in 1887. Costs: Awarded £5
Counsel's Fee Confirmation recommended
by the Registrar in the [illegible] of the Petitioner
negativing the claim of the Defendants to
withhold the Land which the Petitioner
as his Agent [illegible] had cultivated
supported by the Survey.

2. The Defendants refused to accept the
Confirmation thus ordered. Mr Sutton on
behalf of all the Defendants requested that
the Confirmation should be stayed for the
[illegible] further trial came on the ob-
jection and assessment of the raising of
[illegible] was inadequate and alleged that
previous to the raising of the Native, the Defendants,
were able to cultivate a portion of
the Land had been worn. Mr Sutton then
asked for the grant of a Temporary Injunction
or Confirmation to the Defendants and the
grant of right to cultivate each year such portion
of the Land-bed as does not actually come under
cultivation. The Survey by which the Defendants
limit the Cultivation of the Defendants that 94
acres of the Land-bed can be cultivated does not seem to be
[illegible] that forms the major portion of the Land.
The Defendants also are not able to [illegible]

[illegible]

main'd by 2 feet. The Defend[ts], Bungalow &c. the Res[pon]d[en]ts means of Irrigation that, as the 96 acres of the Land in charge were surrounded on the Land which became the property of the Defend[ts] were entitled to Confirmation for only 13 acres & 2 poles subsequently brought under cultivation on account of the raising of the Water level in 1887. Govt. Assessment sanctioned the Confirmation recommended by the Res[pon]d[en]t in his letter of the 15th July 1891 regretting the claim of the Defendants to cultivate the Land which the predecessors of the Claim in title had not cultivated.

2. The Defendants refused to accept the Confirmation thus settled. Mr. Sethna on behalf of the Defendants requested the Confirmation sanctioned by Govt. for the 13 acres 2 gunthas that came under cultivation on account of the raising of the water level and alleged that the Defendants, previous to the raising of the water level, were able to cultivate a greater portion of the land than now. Mr. Sethna now asks for the grant of a Confirmation of Rs 600 as Confirmation to the Defendants and the grant of rights to cultivate every year a portion of the Land as does not actually come under cultivation. The Survey Officer's description that the Cultivation of the Defendants Land of the Owners of the Land could be increased if cultivated elsewhere seems to be favourable as that formed the major portion of the Land. The Defendants also are not able to [illegible]

[illegible] satisfactory evidence as to the [illegible]
entitled to [illegible] for the year.

3. Nothing in [illegible] is not exhaustive
of any [illegible] evidence, [illegible]
placed in their office [illegible] that [illegible]
[illegible] in the establishment [illegible] claim
as a market [illegible] might be entitled
[illegible] such [illegible] if it should be
[illegible] with [illegible] under [illegible]
[illegible] the Commissioner [illegible]
[illegible] of No 3610 [illegible]
[illegible] that it [illegible] to
accept the [illegible] as [illegible]
[illegible] claim.

[illegible]

[illegible]

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT IN HIS [illegible] THE [illegible] of Mysore.

***

Read again:-

Government Order No.H.Dis1-642-L.A.-60-12-1 dated the 5th May 1913 on the subject of the acquisition of lands for the Cauvery Reservoir.

Read:-

Revenue Commissioner's letter No.700-2 dated 22nd July 1913 forwarding for orders a copy of the Mysore District Deputy Commissioner's letter No.40, dated 12th June, with which is submitted a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the Committee, Cauvery Reservoir works held on the 6th and 8th May 1913, in regard to the levy of contribution and water - rates from holders of Government and Inam lands likely to be benefited by the projected extensions of certain old channels and the opening out of two new channels from the Cauvery Reservoir; and soliciting the sanction of Government to the following recommendation of the Committee:-

1. That the minimum rate of contribution be Rs.60/- per acre and the maximum Rs.100/-; the rate for each village being fixed by the Land Acquisition Officer.

2. That the holders of lands, the extent of which is not less than 3 acres in each case, be asked to be given up not less than one-third of their holdings to Government for the use of raiyats, whose lands would be submerged by the reservoir, the consideration being that they are not to pay any contribution on an equal extent of the land that may continue in their holding.

3. That in the case of Inam villages, the Inamdar be required to pay the difference between the wet and dry rates of assessment as water rate.

4. That out of this water rate, a deduction of one rupee per acre of land surrendered be given in favour of the inamdar to compensate him for the loss of dry assessment on the extent of land that he will give up.

5. That a further deduction at one rupee per acre of surrendered lands be made in favour of the inamdar for making over his proprietory right to Government and also to compensate him for the loss of any prospective increase of assessment during the revision survey.

6. That the holders of all lands that will be converted into wet be called upon to take water in summer for sugar cane cultivation to an area not less than one third of their holding and pay an extra assessment of Rs.6/- per acre for such water.

No.R.2858-61-L.A.295-13-2 dated, Bangalore, 27th Sep.1913.

Order thereon:- The Deputy Commissioner recommends that the minimum rate of contribution to be recovered for the lands which will be brought under irrigation from the projected channels may be fixed at Rs.60/- per acre and the maximum at Rs.100/-; the actual rate for each village being determined by the Special Land Acquisition Officer, with due regard to local conditions. Government consider that the rates are moderate compared with the value of lands in the locality and are accordingly pleased to approve of the proposed rates.

2. With a view to provide the displaced cultivators with lands as already ordered by Government, it is proposed that the holders of lands having an extent of three acres and above under the projected channels be permitted to give up not less than one-third of their holding to Government in lieu of the money contribution due from them to Government for the privilege of irrigating an equal extent of land retained by them in their holding. As many of the raiyats are represented to have volun-

tarily

the Committee Government are of opinion that it will be necessary to charge an extra rate to compensate Government for the expenditure they will be incurred for improving the perennial character of the supply. But as it will be possible to supply water only to a portion of the area commanded by the projected channels for the cultivation of sugar-cane or other perennial crops, during summer, option may be given to such holders of lands as are willing to take the benefit of this additional supply to secure to themselves the right of payment of an extra water rate of Rs.2/- per acre as proposed.

With a view to facilitate the settlement of the terms of acquisition and exemption of lands, it has been suggested to Government that it is desirable to associate with the Special Land Acquisition Officer, a Committee consisting preferably of a retired Revenue Officer, if any, a Public Works Department Officer, and Divisional Officer of Irrigation and other influential non-official representatives of the locality. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to consider the suggestion in consultation with the Chief Engineer and to submit proposals, if possible, within a fortnight for the approval of Government.

Sd/- [illegible],
Secretary to Government, Land Revenue.

The Revenue Commissioner in [illegible].
The Chief Engineer of [illegible].
The Superintending Engineer, [illegible].
The Deputy Commissioner, [illegible].

4. That out of this water rate, a deduction of one rupee per acre of land surrendered be given in favour of the Inamdar to compensate him for the loss of dry assessment on the extent of land that he will give up.

5. That a further deduction at one rupee per acre of surrendered lands be made in favour of the Inamdar for making over his proprietory right to Government and also to compensate him for the loss of any prospective increase of assessment during the revision survey.

6. That the holders of all lands that will be converted into wet be called upon to take water in summer for sugar cane cultivation to an area not less than one third of their holding and pay an extra assessment of Rs.5/- per acre for such water.

No.R.2258-61-L.A.290-13-2 dated, Bangalore, 27th Sep.1915.

Order thereon:- The Deputy Commissioner recommends that the minimum rate of contribution to be recovered for the lands which will be brought under irrigation from the projected channels may be fixed at Rs.60/- per acre and the maximum at Rs.100/-; the actual rate for each village being determined by the Special Land Acquisition officer, with due regard to local conditions. Government consider that the rates are moderate compared with the value of lands in the locality and are accordingly pleased to approve of the proposed rates.

2. With a view to provide the displaced cultivators with lands as already ordered by Government, it is proposed that the holders of lands having an extent of three acres and above under the projected channels be permitted to give up not less than one-third of their holding to Government in lieu of the money contribution due from them to Government for the privilege of irrigating an equal extent of land retained by them in their holding. As many of the raiyats are represented to have volun-

tarily

the Committee Government are of opinion that it will be necessary to charge an extra rate to compensate Government for the expenditure they will be incurring for improving the perennial character of the supply. But as it will be possible to supply water only to a portion of the area commanded by the projected channels for the cultivation of sugar-cane or other perennial crop during summer, option may be given to such owners of lands as are willing to take the benefit of this additional supply to secure to themselves the right by payment of an extra water rate of Rs.o/- per acre as proposed.

6. With a view to facilitate the settlement of the terms of acquisition and exchange of lands, it was suggested by Government that it is desirable to associate with the Special Land Acquisition Officer, a Committee consisting of the Collector, or a retired Survey Officer, or Deputy Collector, a Public Works Department Officer, and Dr.Dial or Mr.Rivett-Carnac and a few influential non-officials representatives of the locality. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to consider the suggestion in consultation with the Chief Engineer and submit proposals, if practicable, within a fortnight for the approval of Government.

(s/- ...)
Secretary to Government, Home & Revenue Dept.

To
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore,
The Chief Engineer of Mysore
The Superintendent of Revenue Survey
The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

voluntarily agreed to this arrangement, Government accord their sanction to the proposal. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to arrange for the execution of proper patta-likes by the parties concerned.

5. As regards the proposal that the assessee be required to pay as water rate the difference between the wet and dry rates of assessment as in the case of Government lands, Government observe that the rule as to the same Revenue Rules as recently amended provides for such a levy, there seems no distinction drawn in the rule between inam and Government lands in this respect. At the same time, as it may take some years before wet cultivation is established and the exact value of water can be gauged in the locality, Government consider it desirable that the water rate which may be now fixed should not be permanent and they accordingly direct that the rates be fixed on Government as well as inam lands on the clear understanding that the rates are liable to revision at the discretion of Government.

6. The further proposal to remit annually in favour of the inamdars one rupee for every acre of land cultivated by them to compensate them for the loss of dry assessment and another rupee per acre for the maintenance of bunds, does not appear right in favour of Government in the circumstances. It should, however, be clearly understood that these concessions will be allowed only in the surrounding portions are such as can be relied on without difficulty to the adjoining Government villages and that it will not be applicable to cases in which the wet surrounding consist of scattered bits of land in inam villages not a mile or so away added on to the adjacent Government villages and treated as Government lands.

7. With regard to the sixth and last proposal of the

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

C. O. No. R. 2337-41/L. R. 210-24-10 Dated, Bangalore, 21st November 1925

Grant of lands to the expropriated ryots of the Inam villages of Sri Parakal Mutt

Passes order in regard to the

Read. —

Government Order No. R. 3804-7 L.R. 286-23-1 dated 13th February 1924 directing the recovery of upset price and contribution due from the Parakalaswami Mutt in respect of lands retained by the Mutt in the Para and Ambigarahalli villages, Krishnarajapet taluk, in seven annual instalments.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 177/25-26 dated the 29th October 1925, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore stating that only a sum of Rs. 7000 has so far been paid by the Mutt and submitting for orders the proposals of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, in regard to the grant of portion of the lands referred to in the above Government Order to the expropriated ryots of the Inam villages belonging to the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt.

ORDER No. R. 2337-41/L.R.210-24-10 DATED 21st NOVEMBER 1925.

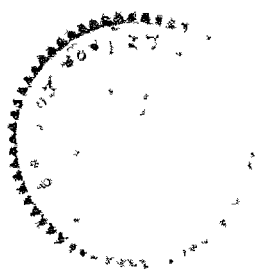
The Deputy Commissioner, Sri Parakala Mutt represented that an area of only 141 acres were brought under cultivation out of the 224 acres 36½ guntas permitted to be retained by the Mutt in Para and Ambigarahalli villages and that, with a view to retain the ryots of the Inam villages, the remaining extent of 12b acres and 36½ guntas may be taken back by Government and awarded to the expropriated ryots of the Inam villages in exchange for their lands coming under submersion by the second stage of the Krishnarajasagar, the cash compensation to be awarded for the acquired lands being taken as a set off for the upset price and contribution due from the Mutt.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, recommends that the extent of land which the expropriated ryots select in exchange for their submerged lands may be taken back from the Mutt and awarded to the parties and that the Mutt may retain the remaining extent. He further proposes that the amount of upset price and contribution for the lands that will be retransferred to Government may be deducted from the amount due by the Mutt. The Sri Parakala Mutt are agreeable to the proposals.

3 The Revenue Commissioner supports the recommendation and Government are pleased to sanction them The Revenue Commissioner is requested to take necessary further action in the matter and adjust the accounts finally

B SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

To The Resident Commissioner in Mysore,
The Special Officer, Krishnaraja Sagara
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District
The Comptroller to Government.
The Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mu



True Copy
Hon. Superintendent

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore 18

Read:-

Letter No C 226 of 22-23 dated 31st January 1927, from the Mysore Commissioner in Mysore, requesting sanction for transfer of the taxable grant of Rs 17320-8 now being given from Seringapatam Taluk to the Sri Parakalaswamy Mutt at Mysore from Seringapatam Taluk to Mysore Taluk.

Order in 1659-60/Inam, 261-26-2

Bangalore, dated the 27

The Sri Parakalaswamy Mutt enjoys Rent-free Inam of Rs 10,472 and Rs 17320-8 payable in the Taluks of Mysore and Seringapatam respectively. The Deputy Commissioner proposes the transfer of the taxable grant of the Seringapatam Taluk for payment at the Mysore Taluk Treasury for convenience of Procedure as it facilitates payment of both the taxable grants in the Treasury. The Mysore Commissioner recommends the proposal. The Proposal is sanctioned.

By order of Mr Venkatesa Iyengar
for Secretary to Government
Financial Department

R Dis No 135/25-7. Office of the Mysore Commissioner in Mysore to Bangalore 10-3-1927

Orders

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner Mysore Dt for information with reference to his letter No M2 201/26 dated 7.12.1926

By order of Mr Channaraj Urs
for Inam Commissioner

No A 14. 201/26

Office of the Commissioner
Mysore District
Dated Mysore 23rd March 1925

From

Copies of the above are forwarded to the Honorary Secretaries, Sri Para Vaisnava, Mysore for information.

By Command
Illegible

C.S.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE

MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

19

****

READ :-

Correspondence ending with letter No.C.96/Cl-47 dated 6-5-1927 from the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, regarding the adjustment of charges incurred for duty of a Dirpudari of horses deputed for duty in connection with the tour of His Holiness of Sri Parakalaswami Mutt to Krishnapur, T. Periapur Taluk.

ORDER :- Government [illegible]

[illegible] dated [illegible] June 1927.

The Chief Commandant reports that according to established practice a Duffadary Guard of 10 men and horses was deputed on escort duty with His Holiness on the tour on 6-5-1927 and solicited orders as to how the expenses of the Guard should be adjusted. The practice hitherto prevailing was explained. The agent of the Mutt has stated that all the charges connected with the deputation has hitherto been met by Government. But there are no Government Orders authorising the payment of such charges.

The charges that are actually incurred by the Dirpudari may be classified under the following heads:-

(1) Charges of grain, straw, gram, and chopped straws of horses.
(2) Fares to the men and Chaprasi, fare incidental to transfers among the escort in camp.
(3) Railway fare if any is directed to transfer; Railway fare to the Veterinary Officer from the Department who visits the horses, etc., [illegible] of Medicines &c., sent to camp.

Following the arrangements established in the case of the Sringeri Mutt in Government Order No.[illegible] dated 3-8-1920 in regard to similar charges, Government are pleased to direct that charges up to Rs. [illegible] per mensem under head No.(1) be met by the Department, the excess if any over this limit being borne by the Mutt. The agent of the Mutt is required to keep correct account of charges incurred on this account.

The Expenditure under the 2nd head should be met by the Mutt.

P.T.

Regarding the expenditure under the 3rdd head, the expenditure ~~xxx~~ so far incurred will be borne by the Military Department. In future, expenditure incurred on the movements of men will be borne by the Mutt. Such charges as the Travelling Allowance of the Veterinary Officer, should any such expense arise for him visiting the Biradari, will be borne by the Mutt and the cost of medicines or other such articles for the use of the animals or men supplied from head-quarters will be borne by the Department.

1927
Gaisy

Sd/ Schaadee
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

To

The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, Bangalore.

The Comptroller to Government.

The Agent, His Highness the Maharaja, Mysore.

The Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja.

Copy to Biradari Branch.

KN.

Proceedings of the Board of H.H. the Maharaja's Mysore

Read — 20

Civil Order No 1659-60/Desp 2A1-26-28 dated the 15th March 1927 sanctioning the payment as the Mysore Relief Deduction of the Security Bond Rs 17,320-8- which was held there being paid into Sri Parakaladasami Sannidhanam Seeing Apartaman Relief Deduction.

Civil No C 1871 of 1926-27 dated 29th August 1927 from the Magistrate Chamarajanagar in Mysore Relief Deduction Rs 17320-8- and Rs 1040/- [illegible] Mysore Relief Deduction Rs are for [illegible] Rs [illegible] Bond Register, [illegible]

[illegible] Name

Sri Parakala Swamy Bond as Surety — 564.12

Remitted 20 of 1.7.1892 Nagappa [illegible] Sri Parakaladasami Sannidhanam — 1320.12

Rs 1870 12

[illegible] Mysore Relief Deduction [illegible] Remittance [illegible]

[illegible] recommends the Grant of this Bond also for payment in the Mysore Relief Deduction and requesting that the Sanction may be communicated.

Order No 1-2/Desp 2A1-26-3

Dated Bangalore 2-12th July 1927

Communicated

[illegible]

From Office of the Mysore Commissioner
in Mysore.

No C 1371/26-27. Bangalore Cantt. dt. 7th July 1927

To

Memo

Copy of the above is forwarded with
Compliments to the Private Secretary
Kolar District for information. The Board
Inspection for the year 1927-28 may be done
in Mysore Sahib only instead of doing
it in Bangalore Sahib.

Sd/- M Channaraya Iyer
for Diwan Bahadur

"Copy"

Private Secretary
Kolar District

"Copy"
Inspection Report
for 1927-28
23/7/27

57
30-31 Proceedings of the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore. 21

Read..

Government Order Nos. 1356-9/Mus.133-27-12 dated 21st January 1929 and 1343-5/Mus.133-27-22 dated 7th/8th January 1930 passing orders in the matter of the training of Pandits in Agamas etc.

R. Letter No. 345 of 1930-31 dated 1st/2nd September 1930 from the Musrai Commissioner submitting proposals for the constitution of a Committee for the management of the Agama Classes:

"In forwarding herewith a copy of letter dated 19th August 1930 together with that of its enclosure received from Mahamahopadhyaya Panditaratnam Lakshmipuram Srinivasachariar forwarding certain proposals for the management of the Agama classes opened in the Maharajas Sanskrit College, Mysore, I have the honor to state that Mr. Srinivasachar under the instruction of His Holiness the Parakalaswamiglu suggests the appointment of a separate Committee consisting of 7 members as noted in the margin with the Parakala Swamiglu at the head and the Principal of the Maharajas Sanskrit College as Secretary, for the management of the Agama classes. This Committee is proposed to have control over all matters relating to the Agama section independant of the Sanskrit College Committee with a view to secure efficient control over the same.

The three professors of the three different schools of Vedanta of the Maharajas Sanskrit College.
The Adyaksha of the Ahobilam Sankaracharya Matha.
Principal, Sanskrit College, Kolkota.
Mahamahopadhyaya Panditaratnam Lakshmipuram Srinivasachariar.
Principal, Maharaja's Sanskrit College Mysore, Secretary.

During my personal conversation with the Parakala Swamiglu when I had last been to Mysore, he stated that he proposed to contribute Rs. 500/- per annum towards the Agama classes and to invest for the purpose later on a sum which would fetch that amount and that he is also agreeable to supervise the affairs of the section as proposed. As the three Pandits who are now receiving training in the different systems of Agamas under the scheme sanctioned in Government Order No. 1356-9/Mus.133-27-12 dated 21st January 1929 will be available for appointment as Agama professors in the College within the course of the next few months with a view to give training to the younger members of

the families of the Archaks under the revised scheme, the appointment of the Committee consisting of members possessing expert knowledge in this branch of ancient learning, exclusively for the management of the Agama classes is quite necessary in the interests of the training in this branch and the proposals of Pandit Srinivasacharlar in this behalf appear to be sound.

I submit the proposals for kind sanction of Government. This would secure a permanent pecuniary grant from His Holiness the Parakal Swamigalu. The Samsthanam has also agreed to afford feeding in the Mutt to the students of the Sreevaishnava sect that undergo training in Agama. See file Ref: Circular R. Dis. No. 87/34-35 Vide Current Register page 63 for 37

A copy of the letter received from the agent of the Parakalaswami Mutt stating the conditions under which 20 students studying Vaikhanasa and Pancharatra Agamas will be fed in the Mutt is also sent herewith.

Order No. [illegible]

Dated, Bangalore, the 26th October 1930.

The recommendations of the Mysore Commissioner are sanctioned. Government accept with pleasure the generous contribution of Rs.500/- per annum made by the Sri Parakalswamigalu for the benefit of the Agama Students.

Sd/- P. Krishnayya,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

To
The Mysore Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The President, Sanskrit Colleges Committee.
The Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.

Memo No. [illegible] dated, Bangalore, the 26th October 19

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Agent of the Sri Parak Swami Mutt, Nanjangud.

By order,

Secretary to Government,
Law Department

R.O.10-

ge 57-30.

23

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read:-

Government Order No.554-5/Muz.38-28-2 dated the 8th September 1928 directing among other things the levy of 5% contribution to the Muzrai Establishment Fund From Sri Parakalaswamy Mutt.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read:-

Government Order No.DF4-F/Mun.28-29-2 dated 6th September 1928 directing among other things the levy of 5% contribution to the Muzrai Establishment Fund from Sri Parakalamaty Matt.

2. Letter 8.253 dated 21st March 1929 from the Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore requesting for reasons stated that the Matt be exempted from payment of the said contribution

3. Correspondence ending with letter No. 1927 dated 1st August 1929 from the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore stating that the expenditure incurred from the Matt Funds on the Establishment maintained in the District and Taluk Offices for the collection of Revenue on the Inam lands amounts to Rs 8,367-4-8 for three years which is more than what should be levied under the standing orders as contribution towards the Muzrai Establishment fund and recommending that the Matt may be exempted from the said levy.

Order No. 587-9/Muz. 28-29-2. Dated, Bangalore, 2nd September 1929.

The Muzrai Commissioner's recommendation is sanctioned.

Sd/- T.K.Somasara Iyer,

For Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District,
Dated, Mysore, 31st September 1929.

No.D.b.34/28.

Name.

Received with Original Proceedings No.DF29/28-29 dated 2nd Sept. 29

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalamaty Matt, Mysore, for information.

T. Narasaraja

For Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

R.S.

Correspondence of the Govt of Madras the Maha
Rajah of Nagpore.

Madras Govt order no 489-72 Rev 2111-25-4 dated
26th October 1925 directing that certain villages
enumerated in the Seven Years Kabulyat should be taken
under Govt management for a period of
five years under section 25 of the Forest Act
Regulation.

2 Govt order no 527-9 Rev 38-79-8 dated
2nd September 1929 exempting the Zamin from
the payment of percentage contribution to
the Forest Establishment Fund.

3. Correspondence ending with letter No. 2
to 72 of 1930-31 dated 26th April 1931 from
the Forest Commissioner recommending the
continuance of the management of the
Lands of the Zamin under Govt management
for a further period of five years etc:

Referring to your letters nos 1463 Rev 199-30
dated 3rd January 1931 and no 1621/1
dated 19th January 1931 forwarding for
opinion Yadash dated 3rd November
1930 and 9th January 1931 from the
Honble Supdt Seven Barakhola Zamin
Nagpore, I have the honor to state

that the Deputy Commissioner Nagapattinam District who was consulted in the matter has stated that he has no objection to continue the management of the Villages until the life-time of the present Swamiyalu Govt management may continue for a further period of five years at present. With regard to the desirability with the Sanction of the extra establishment employed in Krishnagiri Taluk, he reports that in view of the large demand amounting to Rs 3602-1/- at the end of February 1931, the continuance of the Establishment is necessary. I agree with the Deputy Commissioner and recommend the continuance of (1) the management of the Villages for a further period of five years and (2) the Special Establishment employed in the Taluk in which matters improve. His Highness desires that the mortgaged lands since redeemed whose management may also be ordered to be taken under Govt management. I recommend that they may also be taken under

Sd/- [illegible] 30/-
Sd/- Sreenivasa Rao 35/- [illegible]

Sivaganga Palace Pudukkottai Koppal Kattimani Nos 2, 6, 10 & 20.
Manamadurai Zamindari Nos 78, 81, 82, 83, 87, 92, 101, 103, 104, 106, 107, 111, 113 & 117.

Govt management.

The yaadasht are returned herewith.

Order No 2348-52/Mwa 199-30-4

dated Bmbay, Lone the 28th April 31

The Mandalsia communication
recommendation is sanctioned.

2. The Instt will be exempted from
the levy of percentage contributions to
the Mewar and Gratuity Establishment Fund
during the period as a separate
establishment paid from the Instt
Funds is maintained for attending
to its work

Sd
for Secretary to Govt
Financial Department.

GE 100-31 No 7460 The Collector
Nimar may 4, 1931

Copy of the above Govt Order is forwarded to the Honorary Superintendent Seva
Para Kalamvami Instt for information

Sd Mr Narasimha Rao.
for Private Secretary

copy
Dy Supdt
5-5-31.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Special concessions in respect of the Land Revenue Assessment for the year 1933-34

READ—

Government Order No. R 361-70—L. R. 44-33-34, dated the 20th July 1933 directing the grant of certain concessions while restoring the lands resumed to Government for non-payment of arrears.

Subject No. 20 dealt at the last Dasara session of the Representative Assembly, regarding concession in the payment of land revenue during the current year.

ORDER No. R 2955-75—L. R. 221-33-34, DATED BANGALORE, THE 22ND—23RD DECEMBER 1933.

In the Government Order of 20th July 1933, read above, certain concessions have been sanctioned in regard to the cases of lands brought to sale for arrears of revenue and resumed to Government for want of bids, but subsequently restored to the owners on payment of the arrears due. Deputy Commissioners have been empowered in such cases and when satisfied that such a concession is deserved, to remit the sale proclamation fees and other process fees and also the interest on the arrears. This concession is available in respect of arrears of the last year, i.e., 1932-33 or any of the previous years and has been ordered to be continued up to the end of June 1934.

2. In respect of the land revenue assessment due for the agricultural year 1933-34, in view of the continued low level of prices of agricultural produce the Government are pleased, in accordance with the announcement made at the Representative Assembly in October last to sanction the following special concessions up to the end of June 1934:—

(*i*) Under Rule 95 of the Land Revenue Rules the Deputy Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner in charge of a taluk or the Amildar or Deputy Amildar, as the case may be, is empowered, at his discretion, to remit the fee for notice of demand in any case if it shall appear to him that its levy will occasion undue hardship. The Government are pleased to direct that where the land revenue involved relates only to the current year and the dues are paid up before the lands are brought to sale, notice fee will be remitted in all cases.

(*ii*) The forfeiture and *Dakhlat* fees also may be waived by the Deputy Commissioner at his discretion in specially deserving cases.

(*iii*) In cases where lands have been brought to sale and restored to Government for want of bids and the parties after payment of all arrears and costs apply for restoration of *Khata* within a reasonable time, no penalty by way of levy of an upset price or otherwise need be recovered for such restoration.

(*iv*) The Deputy Commissioners will make a liberal use of the powers vested in them under Rule 35 of the Land Revenue Rules as regards the remission of the arrears without recourse to further process by distraint or movable or by proceeding against the other properties of the defaulter in cases where a holding which has been forfeited for default in payment of land revenue due thereon is not sold or when the sale proceeds thereof are not sufficient to meet the arrears.

(*v*) The notice fee leviable under Section 158, Land Revenue Code, *viz.*, four annas if arrears are below Rs. 5 and eight annas if above as per Rule 103 of the Land Revenue Rules, is temporarily fixed at annas four irrespective of the amount of revenue due.

3. It is not intended by these orders that there should be any delay or relaxation in adopting and pursuing the usual processes for recovery of land revenue which should, as far as possible be concluded before the close of the year.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Working of the Treasuries during 1932-33

READ—

Letter No. C. Per. A. 7—3 [illegible] dated 3rd November 1933, from the Revenue Commissioner forwarding with his remark the Report [illegible] Comptroller on the working of the Treasuries in the State during the year 1932-33.

ORDER NO. R. 3014-24—R. M. 33-32-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 19—20TH DECEMBER 1933.

Monthly Accounts.—The Mysore District Treasury delayed the submission of monthly accounts by four days on three occasions and the Tumkur Treasury once.

Annual Returns.—The Comptroller reports that Annual Returns were generally received earlier than in the previous year. Every attempt should be made to submit them punctually on the due dates.

Classification of Receipts and Payments.—There were 130 misclassifications in the treasury accounts during the year as against 107 in the previous year, the Districts of Tumkur, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Kadur and the State Huzur Treasury being responsible for a large number. The number of retrenchment slips issued to treasuries also increased from 1,022 to 1,373. The Comptroller's instructions regarding the classification of payments by local bodies towards pensionary charges and contributions should be strictly adhered to by all treasuries.

Irregularities in Payments.—Individual cases of excess payments have been reported in respect of the State Huzur Treasury and the Mysore and Hassan District Treasuries. Cases of payments on insufficient authority and on defective documents have also occurred in some of the treasuries. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to submit a separate report as to what further action has been taken in connection with the irregular withdrawal out of the minor's account in Challakere Taluk Treasury mentioned in the report.

Inspections.—The number of Taluk Treasuries inspected by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, is shown as nil. This is not satisfactory. His attention should be drawn to Article 319 (1) of the Mysore Civil Account Code, Vol II.

Conclusion.—The working of the treasuries during the year was on the whole satisfactory. The scheme sanctioned in the Government Order of October 1930, in regard to the training of Head Accountants in the Comptroller's Office has been given effect to in respect of Kadur District Treasury only. Steps should be taken to give effect to the scheme in the other District Treasuries also.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Interest on Charitable Deposits

READ—

Government Order No. Ft. 7893-942—G. F. 199-31-7 dated 21st—27th April 1932, directing that the rate of interest of 5 per cent on Charitable deposits be continued for a further period of three years from 20th July 1932.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 1312—S. L., dated 23rd—24th November 1933 regarding the reduction of the rate of interest on Charitable Deposits to 4½ per cent.

ORDER NO. Ft. 3881-440—G. F. 176-33-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 20TH—23RD DECEMBER 1933.

Government direct that the special rate of interest on Charitable deposits which may be accepted in future be reduced to 4½ (four and a half) per cent per annum.

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

of them claiming to be on some relationship or other to
Tattvaseshara, and the others bringing forward their cla
Arcnaka. Kasam.i Iyengar who is the other existing Jeer
Petitioner prays that the two Parapathegarls posts be amalgamate
given to him by increasing his present pay, viz., [illegible]. The Srl
Pammala Pattabhi has put in a representation claiming the right to ap
a person to fill the vacancy. They base their claim upon an Arrang
Uppili of the Melkote temple dated the 1st March 1918, prescribed by
His Highness the Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur,III and on the
Firman granted by His Highness to the Sadhus of Melkote on the 1
December 1917.

2. The Tondaiar of Melkote have petitioned Government represent
that the Sri Pammala Mutt has no power of control over the affairs
of the Melkote temple and in support of their contention they have
embodied the original of the Firman, dated the 21st October 1830, is
by His Highness the late Maharaja Krishna Raja Wadiyar Bahadur, III
the Amildar of the late Acharya the Salik in which it was directed th
the Mutt should have no sort of control over the affairs of the temple
and that the arrangement thereof should vest entirely with the Govern-
ment officers. The Mutt however denying the authenticity of this Firman
one calls it a forgery.

3. The Chief points for decision in this case are-

(1) Whether the appointment in question is hereditary or
one as claimed by some of the petitioners; and

(2) whether the Valmiki Parapattegarars are necessary and if
so, whether the right of nomination to the vacant post
vests with the Sri Pammala Mutt as claimed by it.

4. In the question of the hereditary nature of such appointments
there are no hard and fast rules, specifying distinctly what appoint-
ments are hereditary. In the Commissioner Sir Mark Cubbon's Circular
dated 26th October 1854 it was ruled that the suits for Archaki rights
should not be adjudicated upon by the Civil Courts, but by the Amildars
in the Inams Department and that the appeals on such decisions should
be put up to the Commissioner's Durbar. In the Proceedings of Government
in the Inams Department No. 77-55,Cir., dated the 10th April 1862, it
was observed that the appointment of Parupattegars in temples was not
hereditary. And in the case of Mel-Kottai or Sri Sriniwasa Chariar, the
Sri Vaishnava Acharya, Government in their order in this very case that

of the plaintiffs in an some maintainable on other to
Devaveddara, and the others jointly forward their cla
grounds, namely: (1) that the other existing [illegible]
[illegible] that the two Perumbanmala [illegible] to ascertain
given to him by re-assembly the present [illegible], viz., [illegible]. The 3rd
Parakala Matt has put in a representation claiming the right to [illegible]
a Jeeyar to fill the vacancy. They have their claim [illegible]
Uppatti of the Melkote people dated the 1st [illegible], presented by
His Highness the Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiya Bahadur, III and on the
Firman granted by His Highness to the Amildar of Melkote on the 12th
December 1917.

2. The Tengalas of Melkote have petitioned Government [illegible] represent
that the 3rd Parakala Matt has no manner of control over the affairs
of the Melkote temple and in support of their contention they have
attached the original of the Firman, dated the 12th October 1912, issued
by His Highness the late Maharaja Krishna Raja Wadiyar Bahadur, [illegible]
the Amildar of the late Attikuppe Taluk in which it was directed that
the Matt should have no sort of control over the affairs of the temple
and that the management thereof should vest entirely with the Govern-
ment Officers. The Matt however impugns the genuineness of the Firman
and calls it a forgery.

3. The chief points for decision in this case are-

(1) Whether the appointment in question is a hereditary one or elected by some of the petitioners; and

(2) whether the Matt has any powers as necessary and if so, whether the right of nomination by the Matt does not [illegible] by the Tengalas [illegible] by it.

4. In the recession of the Devaswom Enquiry Commissioners there are two Matt and Math rules, specifying distinctly their appointments are hereditary. In the Commissioners Mysore and Coorg's Circular dated 26th October 1892 it was ruled that the suits for Matt rights should not be entertained upon by the Civil Courts, but by the Judiciary in the Revenue Department, and that the appeals on that decisions should be to the Commissioner's Durbar. In the Proceedings of Government of [illegible] dated 7th March, dated the 16th April 1892, it was observed that the appointment of Tengalacharya is hereditary. And [illegible] Kalyanaswami Aiyangar, the [illegible] Secretary, gave it as his opinion in this very case that

3 28

Letter no 1414 dated the 12th December 1925
from the President, city Municipal Council Jaffna
to the Assistant Secretary

925/27

...dings of the Government of the Kingdom the matter of ...

...correspondence ending with letter no.d.c. 1809/35-34 dated 2...
...from the Municipal Commissioner to myself stating that one ...
...Appr, Head Master of the Government Middle School, Chunnakkam ...
...ten to inform the Municipality has been reported to have suffer...
...terious circumstances at Point Pedro hill on 11th. November ...
...that the following things and proceeds, that H.H. Arumugam was and ...
...Athurai Hindu Ladies ... primarily responsible ...
...for the ... tax ...
...the ... is atoni...
...Municipal ... Jaffna ... plaintiff.

...for the year 1924.

...the prosecution of the ... connection ... conducted by the ...
...Municipal ...

...sd/- W. ...
...for Chief Secretary to Government.

received from the ... upon ...
Case ... the building belonging to the Sri
Ponnakaliamman Kovil Chunnakam
Jaffna is exempted from payment
of House tax

Copy

10-12-25

2
12.1925

Letter no 1414 dated the 12th December 1925
from the President, city Municipal Council Mysore,
to the Finance Secretary.

With reference to correspondence ending
with this office letter no 1457 dated 28.2.1925
regarding assessment of municipal taxes
on the building belonging to Sree Prankala
Swamiji Matt, Lashmanapuri, Mysore,
I have the honor to state that in accordance
with D.O. letter no L. 4/32 Mul 26.25 dated the
8th December 1925, received from the Secretary
to Govt Local and Legislation Department
on the subject, the said building is exempted
from the payment of House tax.

no 4537 Mysore 16/17 12-1925

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Hon'ble
Srijuth Sree Parakala Swamiji Matt for information

Sd S.P. Rajagopalachari
Asst Provincial Secretary.

Ex. Letter no 1421 dt 17/12 12.1925

In continuation of this office no 34/127.7.25
I have the honor to state that in accordance
with D.O. letter no L. 4/32 Mul 26.25 dt 8.12.1925
received from the Secretary to Govt Local & Legislation
Department, the building belonging to the Sree
Parakalaswamiji Matt Lashmanapuri
Mysore is exempted from payment
of House tax

Copy 17

20.12.25

No. R.H. 29/ AC.

O. O. O. THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, 2a
MYSORE DISTRICT.
D T D, MYSORE, 11TH. OCTOBER 1933.

83

REFERENCE:-

This Office Order passed in Muzrai Misc. Case No. H. 29/AC on 9-8-1933 in the matter of the distribution of Panyara Kaliyuga to the Sri Parakalaswamy Mutt in the Melkote Temple.

2. Letter No. R.Dis. 96/ 32-34 dated 13/18-9-1933 from the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding for disposal petition received from Mr. K.T. Bhashyam, Advocate on behalf of the Mutt, requesting that as the Sannad of 1830 relates to the honours in all the Temples at Melkote and not only to the Cheluvaraya Temple, the above order of this office may be suitably modified.

3. Review petition presented on 10-10-1933 by Mr. K. Krishna Rao, Advocate for the Mutt, praying for a suitable modification of this Office Order.

ORDER.

On a further perusal of the contents of the Sannad of 1830, it is seen that the honour in question refers to the Sri Narayanaswamy and other Temples at Melkote. The last but one sentence of this office order No. H. 29/ AC dated 9-8-1 33 is therefore modified as follows:-

" The Sannad gives this privilege to the Mutt in regard to the Sri Narayanaswamy and other Temples at Melkote ".

Sd/ C.G. Kuppaswamiangar,
Deputy Commissioner.

11th. October 1933.

217/33

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of ...

Comptroller's office, Bangalore.
Dated: 16th November 1933.

No. 1843

To The Agent
Sri Ramalakshmamma mutt,
Mysore

Dear Sir,

I invite your attention to Government notification No. ...2343/...-171-... dated 23-10-1933, reducing the ... rates of interest on current ... bills from 3 1/2% to 3% on balances in excess of ...10,000 and ...% on balances upto ...10000/- with effect from 1-11-1933 and to notification No. ...373-82/...-F.17-33-... dated 14-10-1933 floating an 4% tax free conversion loan of ...0,0...- for the benefit of those who do not wish to have the interest inc...- a copy of both the notification is herewith sent for your information.

Yours faithfully,

Assistant Comptroller.

...ember 1933 inclusive.

...s of

(1) Call Deposits (current deposits) carrying interest at 1½ per cent and

(2) Four per cent Savings Bank Five Year Fixed Deposits

will have the option of converting their deposits into a **Four Per Cent Tax-Free Conversion Loan of 1953-63** issued under the terms mentioned below.

1 The loan is only for conversion. Cash subscriptions will not be accepted. Instead of the interest payable as per para 7 and 8 below, Four Per Cent new Loan Bond of a corresponding Face Value may be issued at the option of the applicant.

2 The new conversion loan will bear interest at 4 per cent per annum from 1st December 1933. The interest will be free of both Mysore Government and Government of India Income Tax, but it will be taken into account in determining the rate at which the tax will be levied on other income. The interest will be payable on the 1st June and 1st December of each year.

3 The loan is repayable at par at the end of 30 years, *i.e.*, on 1st December 1963. But the Government will have the option to pay the whole or any part of it after 20 years, *i.e.*, on or after 1st December 1953, subject to three months' previous notice being given in the *Mysore Government Gazette*.

4 Only those balances which are held at credit in the Savings Bank on 31st October 1933 will be permitted to be converted into the new loan. Further conversions of deposits will not be accepted.

5 Interest at 3½ per cent and 4 per cent per annum respectively for call (or current) deposits and Four Per Cent Savings Bank Five-Year Fixed Deposits will be paid up to 1st December 1933.

6 The interest on the loan will be paid at any treasury of the State or at any District Treasury in British India or at the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, or at the Bank of Mysore, Limited at its Head Office and Branches.

7 **Three and one-eighth per cent Call (or current) Deposits**.—For every Rs. 100 of the Savings Bank Call Deposits tendered for conversion, applicants will receive Rs. 100 (nominal value) of the 4 per cent Loan 1953-63 bearing interest from 1st December 1933 and the accrued and accruing interest on the amount tendered for conversion, up to 1st December 1933, at the rate of 3⅛ per cent per annum, free of Income tax.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. Fl. 2378-81—G. F. 172-33-2, dated 24th October 1933

MYSORE GOVERNMENT FOUR PER CENT CONVERSION LOAN, 1953-63.

(Free of Income-tax.)

Under the terms of Government Notification No. Fl 2119-43 F 171-33-3, dated 23rd October 1933 the rates of interest on Savings Bank Call (or current) Deposits have been reduced from 3½ per cent to 2¾ per cent and 2 per cent per annum on balances up to and in excess of Rs. 10,000 respectively with effect from 1st November 1933. To enable present holders of these deposits to continue their investment with the Government of Mysore the Government are pleased to sanction the issue of a long term loan for the conversion of Savings Bank Call Deposits and the Four Per Cent Savings Bank Five-Year Fixed Deposits under the following terms

From the 1st November 1933 up to 30th November 1933 inclusive.

Holders of

(1) Call Deposits (current deposits carrying interest at 3¼ per cent) and

(2) Four per cent Savings Bank Five Year Fixed Deposits

will have the option of converting their deposits into a **Four Per Cent Tax-Free Conversion Loan of 1953-63** issued under the terms mentioned below

1 The loan is only for conversion. Cash subscriptions will not be accepted. Instead of the interest payable according to paras 4 and 5 below, Four Per Cent new Loan Bond of corresponding Face Value may be issued at the option of the applicant

2 The new conversion loan will bear interest at 4 per cent per annum from 1st December 1933. The interest will be *free of both Mysore Government and Government of India Income Tax*, but it will be taken into account in determining the rate at which the tax will be levied on other income. The interest will be payable on the 1st June and 1st December of each year

3. The loan is repayable at par at the end of 30 years, *viz.*, on 1st December 1963. But the Government will have the option to repay the whole or any part of it after 20 years, *viz.*, on or after 1st December 1953, subject to three months' previous notice being given in the *Mysore Government Gazette*

4 Only those balances which are held at credit in the Savings Bank on 31st October 1933 will be permitted to be converted into the new loan. Further accretions of deposits will not be accepted

5 Interest at 3¼ per cent and 4 per cent per annum respectively for call (or current) deposits and Four Per Cent Savings Bank Five-Year Fixed Deposits will be paid up to 1st December 1933

6 The interest on the loan will be paid at any treasury of the State or at any District Treasury in British India or at the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, or at the Bank of Mysore, Limited, at its Head Office and Branches

7 **Three and one-eighth per cent Call (or current) Deposits** - For every Rs 100 of the Savings Bank Call Deposits tendered for conversion, applicants will receive Rs 100 nominal value of the 4 per cent Loan 1953-63 bearing interest from 1st December 1933 and the accrued and accruing interest on the amount tendered for conversion, up to 1st December 1933 at the rate of 3¼ per cent per annum, free of Income-tax

8. **Four Per cent Savings Bank Five-Year Fixed Deposits.**—For every Rs 100 (nominal value) of the Four Per Cent Savings Bank Five-Year Fixed Deposit, tendered for conversion, applicants will receive Rs 100 (nominal value) of the 4 per cent loan, 1958-63 bearing interest from 1st December 1933, and the following payment in cash at the time of issue of the new securities :—

Interest accrued and accruing on the Four Per Cent Savings Bank Five-Year Fixed Deposit tendered for conversion, up to 1st December 1933 at the rate of four per cent per annum free of Income-tax.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

9. Depositors in the Mysore Government Savings Bank current account wishing to subscribe to the new loan should present their applications with Pass Books and withdrawal forms at the Treasuries where their accounts are kept. Similarly, holders of 4 per cent Savings Bank Five-Year Fixed Deposits should present their applications with the Fixed Deposit Receipts for conversion at the Treasury at which they are drawing the interest on the Fixed Deposit Receipts.

10. The nominal value of the deposits tendered for conversion and the amount of interest for which new securities are required in exchange, must be multiples of Rs 100.

11. Applications will be received at the Comptroller's Office, Bangalore, and all Treasuries in the State.

12. The Loan will be issued in the form of—

(a) Stock, the applications for which will be given Stock Certificates ; or

(b) Promissory Notes.

If no preference is stated by the applicants, the securities will be issued in the form of Promissory Notes.

13. The Promissory Notes of the new loan will be issued in the following denominations, viz., Rs 100, 500, 1,000, 5,000, 10,000, 25,000, 50,000 and 1,00,000.

14. Applications may be in the form attached hereto or in any other form which states clearly the amount and the description of the securities required, the full name and address of the applicant and the Bank, Treasury or Sub-Treasury at which he desires that interest shall be paid.

15. Tenders of deposits for conversion must transfer such deposits to the Government of Mysore by endorsing on the form of withdrawal (in the case of call deposits) and on the Four Per Cent Savings Bank Five-Year Fixed Deposit Receipts, the words,

"Contents received. Pay to the Comptroller, Mysore Government," over their signatures.

16. Brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1 Drb per cent to recognised brokers and bankers on applications for conversion, bearing their stamps.

By Order,

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR

Financial Secretary to Government

Form of Application to the Mysore Government

Four per cent Conversion Loan, 1953-63.

Application No

I/We ... herewith tender (a) Savings Bank Pass Book with the withdrawal form (b) and Four per cent Savings Bank Five Year Fixed Deposit Receipt as detailed below, and request that Four Per Cent loan bonds of 1953-63 of the nominal value of Rs ... be issued to (c) in the form of Stock Certificate Promissory Notes of the following denominations interest being payable at

Station

Signature

Date

Name in full

Address

Serial No.	Description of Deposit	Number of Deposit	For encashment of Deposit Receipts	For conversion into Four Per Cent Loan	Total Face value
			Number of Deposit Receipts	Amount of Deposit	
1	Savings Bank Current Deposit Pass Books with the Withdrawal Form				
2	Four per cent Savings Bank Five Year Fixed Deposit Receipts				

Details of Deposit Receipts or Pass Books with the Withdrawal Forms tendered for Conversion

Received the Deposit Receipts and the Savings Bank Pass Book as per list above.

Treasury Officer

Note.—Applications for Current Deposit Withdrawal forms and Five Year Savings Bank Fixed Deposit receipts tendered for conversion should be addressed to the Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore. Applications for Withdrawal forms and Savings Bank Pass Books should be addressed to the Treasury Officer concerned.

Proceedings of the Board of H R H the Maharajah's Privy

Read —

Letter no C 150 of 1926-27 dated the 2nd December 1926 from the Devaswom Commissioner enclosing a letter received from the Honorary Superintendent of the Sree Parakkala Samaj requesting at the desire of His Highness the Samaj, that the Chattram buildings at Ramanattukara in the Kozhikode Taluk may be handed over to the Mutt authorities for installing the idol of Sri Thyagaraja Therein and on condition of Maintaining the buildings available for the use of the Students and Pilgrims resorting to the place such reasonable sanction to the proposal.

Ref. OC 335-29

Rois 260 19 12 30

Order no 986-28 WA 60-27-2 dt 4 12 1928.

Boards are pleased to sanction the recommendation of the Devaswom Commissioner subject to the following conditions,

1) The building should be maintained in a state of good condition repair.

(2) Pilgrims visiting Ramanattukara should be provided with accomodation in it; and

(3) The building will be liable to resumption without payment of any compensation whatever when there is failure of the conditions of the Transfer

2. A proper undertaking should be obtained from the Mutt authorities specifying the above conditions

Copy

19 12 34.

29 Parupatya mariyade honoraria to the temples at Melukote and not only for the three Chaluvaraya Swami temples also
R H 29/36 dy 9.8.1933 and 11-10-1933.
ಜಾ ೩೦೦ ಅ ಕ್ರಿ ಸ(೨)೫೮೬ ೫೯ Mfl 13/33-4 dy 27.11.34, ಕಂಚಿ ೨೨

30 Retaining S. R. Subsidy on current deposits Constitution No 243 16.11.33

30/a Govt 4% P.C. Conversion Loan 1953-63. Notification PL 2373-81 dy 7n 172-33-2 dy 24.10.33

31 Govt Prop no 986-7 mm 2160-27-2 dy 14.12-1927 — re handing over to the math authorities Chatram buildings at Ramanathpura

32 Govt Prop no 4850-58/120 dy 12-9-1887 directing the mirasdars officers and servants shall enforce the sentence of excommunication passed by the jeeyar himself by refusing the admission of excommunicated persons into temples & chatrams under Govt management

33/262 dy — 7326/87 M 17 dy 12-12-1897 exempting from payment of [illegible]

(34) Govt order no 531-46 mm 267-07 dy 1/11 2.1915 — Passes orders on the claim of the Sree [illegible] to Agraharas & other honors in certain Vishnu Temples in the State

35 Govt Proc 110-107-200 LR 342-10-2 dy 21.2.1928 [illegible]

36 dy no 3390-409/07 110-33-14 dy 16.7.1935 re sanctioning the conversion of lands in [illegible] and four villages in the Stt.

37 dy no 4300,03 LR 258-22-6 dy 6.5.1923 Remitting the amount payable by the Math towards the premium for lands in [illegible] villages on 1/3rd surrender and

38 dy 7242-43 LR 432-29-2 dy 5th May 1920 Math to be allowed to retain 1/3 lands of the Sree Narayana Swami Math on payment of Rent fixed to be paid. (Lands in Pura & Shivajirahalli villages

39) Sree Matta exempted from payment of Rs 20 Kanike for Sevas in the Sree Narayanaswami temple at Melukote
Govt Prop no 729-31 mm 223.35-4 dy 29/30-11-1935

Govt order no 4325-33 Revn 334-20-17 dy 6-8-1921
dismissing Mathadipathi and Vasa petition
forwarding correspondence relating to Govt copy thro
41 Muzarai appeal no 14/1926-35 received under Revn
no 13464/Revn 372-34 4 dy 26-3 1936 dismissing
the appeal. Kampara case

42 Govt (order) Prog no 1372-71/Revn 279-36-2 dy 30-3 1936
Sanctioning the continuance of the Mutt for charitable
being managed by Govt for further period of 5 years

43 Sanctioned for renewal by Govt for 15 years
16 years no objection Prog no 2606 dy 24-7-1864

44 Proceedings of the Collector Commissioner no 3862 Judicial
no 38 dy Bangalore 15th July 1876 exempting the
properties of Parakala Mutt, Vootharadi and Sonne Vyasarayana
Sannidhi Mutt, Chandrakeerthi Pandithacharya Mutt
Murugarajendra Mutt, Syed Gore de Baralandu Mutt
from the personal appearance in civil Courts

45 Govt Prog no R 4697-28 LR 671-7-E-247-1-1929
directing that the lands measuring 76 acres in Anlugubbe
of the Mutt
of Hesaru II Class Nirnaya circle & Taluk for breach
as directed by a order of Govt of 15th Jan & that
Govt Sanction of No 3241 5-1 on dated 1885-86
for 1926 & 27 may be withdrawn

46 Govt order no R 1657-36 CR 116-35 dated 5 [illegible]
17 to 1936
[illegible] 1930 7 [illegible]

47 Govt order no 1228 Revn 7-287-07 dt 17 11 1910
re Granting out of 95 to for Rs 75 5 as
Inam lands Cancelling Mutt

48 Govt order no R 467-667-L.R 188-35-6 dy 30 4-37
and no R 5397-456-LR 188-35-13 dy 25 6-1937
constituting new Taluk as Tumkur

9. Wells for half yearly interest due on 1st August of Rs 3,000/- of Bambik 5% Debt. 1958 maybe accepted in Audit by the Comptroller on Work not commenced & it be done

10. D.P.C dues 1956-61 H 5583-5.7 242-37-1212.38

57 Govt order no D 8698-8758-P.W.T. 17-37-14 9.185-38 giving instructions in the matter of sending communications as "Service Postal"

58 Renovation of Dhuvajastambha & other repairs

No 629

To

The Commissioner,
Salt Taxation Division

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 187 of the
1874, forwarding the report of the Akalanvary temple
from the Deputy of the Akalanvary temple
that the Inspector has issued certain
conditions to the Poongundrum renters, I have the h
to forward a copy of memorandum No. 22 of the 22 inst
from the Inspector after which he visited
Sreenivasa Iyengar was wrong in having given
such orders in as much as no comparison
drawn between Parakalanvary and any other
from his Highness' minute it would appear that the
Sircar has the supreme power over the temples in
and the ceremonies to be observed should be in
by Parakalanvary who had ever the Inspector
deemed temple servants who misbehaved, as
seen in these Cases.

2 Mr Sreenivasa Iyengar had no business
into the existing arrangement which has
held for a long time.

3. In the Madras Presidency the temples
Tripathy Hills and at Tirupathi are under the
charge of Mirasi trustees, the temples at Srikakulam and other
Northern temples are superintended

[illegible] of [illegible] petition of Mr.
[illegible] Maadhavaraja Chettiar praying
[illegible] of their May are under the management
of Zamindar of Ettayapuram. I have therefore cancelled
the contrary orders issued by the Zamindar
vide and directed him not to issue any orders
concerning religion in future without Board's
reference to the Govt.

Since original Memorandum and Govt's Order are
enclosed herewith for record and return

Yours etc.,

Sd. F.G. Hemingway

Secretary to Government

True copy,

[illegible]

Under Secretary

[illegible]

31/10/21.

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore.

(Read).

24. 4. 94

Correspondence ending with the letter No 36 dated 12th July 1893 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District on the Sanskrit College, Nidumamidi Venkata Jogiah to be given to the Pandit Kalakavaraki Vittal.

Order thereon No 17930-1 / E 7.67-93

Cubbon Buildings 2nd April 1894

In Government order No 1160 dated 13th March 1877 the Deputy Commissioner was required to furnish additional information touching the proposed grant of the emoluments of Government Vendors to Brahmins of the Sanskrit College, Kumbakonam to Nidumamidi Venkata Jogiah Krishnamurthy

Settlement as settled finally by the Mutt, in connection with the resumption by the Government of Kathiawar ancient. Under the circumstances, I now request the Deputy Commissioner is authorized to grant the occupancy rights of the land (viz. Kadwa and of the Rojka Survey village) in perpetuity to the Mutt free of sale. Land subject to payment of the prescribed Assessment. Contribution. The Land in the Land Revenue Code, including Survey charges to be granted for ever, for which other names shall be used

Sec.

BUNDLE
(Sl. NO.)
22

GOVT ORDERS (MUZARA)

1895 to 1950

Regd No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette

(EXTRAORDINARY)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

BANGALORE, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1944.

NOTIFICATION

No. D. 7577 - Seri. 24-42-43, dated Bangalore, the 25th May 1944.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause . of clause 6 of the Cocoon Control Order, 1943, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to fix the basic price of standard quality of Cocoons giving a *rendita of* 18 : 1 at Re. 1-1-0 (Rupee one and anna one only) per pound for the period from 1st June to 30th June 1944.

By Order,

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Printed by the Superintendent of the Government Press, Bangalore.

I.D.No.6756-57.

Adjudicated under section 31 of the Stamp Act and certified that stamp duty of Rs.45/- (Forty-five) due on this instrument along with an adjudication fee of Re.2/- has been recovered and credited to T.C. 98 dated 14-6-57 in the Bank of Mysore Ltd., Mysore.

Sd/-
Sub-Division Officer.
Mysore. 18-6-57.

HIS DEED OF TRUST, executed out of free will and got written up on 4th day of June 1957 by His Holiness Sreemadabhinava Ranganatha Brahmatantra Parakalaswamy, aged 73, residing in Krishnavilasa Agrahara, Mysore City, anointed as the present Swamiji of Sree Brahatantra Parakala Mutt, Mysore, the worshipper of the Holy feet of Sri Lakshmi Hayagreeva and thefollower and propounder of the philosophy of Sree Bhagavat Nama and the system of Dhwayavedanta, States as follows:-

After taking up the fourth or Sanyasaasrama and becoming thehead of the said Mutt, we have endeavoured systematically ever since 1929, to realise our objects of a religious nature or ethical character by establishing an institution named "SIDDHANTHA VIHARA SABHA" under whose auspices the activities of the Mutt for the promotion of Dharma, the spread of the knowledge of Vedanta, and all pervading devotion to God and to create and develop, in all the activities of the Mutt, facilities required for the steady growth thereof peace of mind, happiness, straightforwardness, orthodoxy, mutual understanding, co-operation and good will and we have regularly and systamatically caused carried out acts of a pious and charitable nature to be done in accordance with the above requirements.

And whereas to realise the above aims and objects (we) started in 1929 "THE SIDDHANTHA DESIKA VIHARA SABHA" and under its auspices have been conducting up till now annual examinations, regularly, in Vedanta, Sastras and other allied subjects and awarding prizes, scholarships etc., to several successful and distinguished students, pandits and candidates. Thus we are in the

I.D.No.6./56-57.

Adjudicated under Section 31 of the Stamp Act and certified that - stamp duty of Rs.45/- (Forty-five) due on this instrument along with an adjudication fee of Rs.2/- has been recovered and credited to No.C. 98 dated 14-6-57 in the Bank of Mysore. Ltd., Mysore.

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Sub-Division Officer,
Mysore. 18-6-57.

THIS DEED OF TRUST, executed out of free will and got written up on 4th day of June 1957 by His Holiness Sreemadabhinava Ranganatha Brahmatantra parakalaswamy, aged 73, residing in Krishnavilasa Agrahar, Mysore City, anointed as the present Swamiji of Sree Brahmatantra parakala Mutt, Mysore, the worshipper of the Holy feet of Sri Lakshmi Hayagreeva and the flower and propounder of the Philosophy of Sree Bhagavat Ramanuja and the system of Bhashyavedanta, States as follows:-

After taking up the fourth or Sanyasaasrama and becoming the Head of the said Mutt, we have endeavoured systematically since 1929, to realise our objects of a religious nature and ethical character by establishing an institution named "SIMHADANTHA VIHARA SABHA" under whose auspices we initiated activities of the Mutt for the propagation of Dharma, the spread of the knowledge of Vedantha, and all pervading devotion to God and to create and develop, in all the activities of the Mutt, facilities required for the steady growth in matter of peace of mind, happiness, straightforwardness, orthodoxy, mutual understanding, co-operation and good will and we have regularly and systematically caused certain acts of spectual nature to be done in conformance with the above aim.

And whereas to realise the above aims and objects (1) we started in 1929 "THE VEDANTHA DESIKA VIHARA SABHA" and under its auspices have been conducting up till now annual examinations, regularly, in vedantha, Sastras and other allied subjects and awarding presents, prizes, gratuities etc., to several successful and distinguished vidwans, pandits and candidates, thus encouraging and

knowledge, through the Sabha of Vedantha.
(2) We have purchased a site and put up a building thereon at a cost of Rs.25,000/- at Joshi Mutt, near Badrinath, providing free and suitable accommodation to pilgrims and we have, in the space enclosing the Mutt, arranged to plant flower bearing trees and also get a supply of Tulasi petals throughout the year for the offer and worship of Sree Baderi narayanaswamy. (3) We have further appointed our famous disciple Sree Tridandi Vedantha Ramanuja Paduka Sevaka Swamy as its Manager and Spokesman and through him we have carried out the work relating to the above Sabha for the benefit of the people of the surrounding area (4) Similarly, we have purchased at Srirungam half the portion of the property, hallowed by the residence, for a long time of Sri Nigamantha Maha Desika, the preceptor of Sri Brahmatantra Swatantra Parakalaswami, the Originator of the Mutt to cherish and perpetuate his memory, preserving its historical importance and carrying on teaching in Veda and Vedantha, the site having been rendered sacred also by the circumstances of the said Maha Desika having preserved and handed over the Idol of Lakshmi Hayagreeva to his beloved disciple, Sri Brahmatantra Swami, who installed and worshipped the same as Moola Vigrah of this Parakalaswamy Mutt which he founded; the said Diety being worshipped thereafter up till now by the successive generations of Acharyas or Swamijis. (5) Acquired a vacant site by the side of the Branch of our institution called "Tridondi Mutt" which is situated at Daraganj in Allahabad (Prayag) with an intent to construct a building there propagating and promoting learning in Vedantha in Regional Languages and publish books in Northern India. (6) Set up a small printing press in Mysore and have carried on printing and publication work, equipping it well with suitable and other requisite printing materials to facilitate the work of printing books on Vedantha, which will bring out and familiarise the ideas of Acharyas, Sri Bhagavad Ramanujacharya and those who followed him, this work of printing and publi-

publication being thus arranged to continue intact. We have so far carried on all the work stated above, and to make sure of getting the income regularly for the purpose of carrying on the same in subsequent years also, we made up our minds to deposit an amount with Government and, with the consent of His Highness the Maharaja, Sri Krishnarajendra Wadeyar Bahadur, the late Maharaja of Mysore, a deposit of Rs.25,000/- was made in two instalments, the amount having been made up for our monthly income from the Palace and the sums received as presents or Sambhavanas from the Palace and our disciples (Vide Government order No.Huz.96-29 dated 22-11-1929) and thus we secured ourselves of an income of Rs.1,000/- per annum for the use of the Sabha. For some time we carried on the work of the Sabha with this amount and then we spent the amount that had been till then collected for purposes of the deposit amount for putting up structures and later we stopped utilising the sums that were being received from the Palace and our disciples for the said purpose.

And whereas the acquisition and creation of the properties referred to above were made by His Holiness solely for the purpose of realising the object of the said sabha out of a portion of the savings of the amounts offered and sent personally to him by his disciples from various places, to add further and secure a permanent source of income to the Sabha, His Holiness has acquired, out of Rs.23,688-4-6 made up of Rs.10,000/- given by his disciples for Kanchipuram Veda Vedantha Vardhini pathashala and the balance of the contributions made by Bhaktas residing in Ramanathapuram and other places, purchase

being duly made of lands in Sante Kanalageri Village utilising the annual income derived there from for the due filfilment of the objects of the Sabha, after making provision for expenses to be incurred in the places for the functions and ceremonies fixed to be conducted and celebrated and for acts of a similar or allied nature.

And whereas now it is considered expedient to make a formal dedication of the said amounts and the income from all the aforesaid immovable properties and those described in the schedule below, together with the annual income derived there-from for the purposes of the Sabha and thus make a more definite provision for perpetually carrying on the objects of the Sabha and improving its activities, these objects being fulfilled in the future in accordance with payments of any kind that may be made from time to time by Government in lieu of the present annual income in respect of Inam lands, coming under the category of Inam lands, being personal belongings.

To assure that the above charitable items are well and productively carried out in our own days and also in the years to come without any obstruction or hindrance whatsoever, we have executed this Trust Deed. All the properties moveable and immoveable that find mention in the schedule below are to be set apart for the above purposes and also for other purposes provided they relate to the Sabha and utilised as detailed below, the fact being always borne in mind that the properties have been acquired and income derived from time to time out of contributions received and properties purchased out of funds which are personal of His Holiness and not associated or connected with the regular Matt funds.

1. The Sabha shall endeavour to publish the best

Fourth sheet of document no.2381 of Book No. I.

books on Vedantha and commentaries thereon by Acharyas.

2. The Sabha shall hold under its auspices Annual Examinations in Vedantha and allied subjects and award prizes and confer distinctions on successful candidates and may also provide grants to deserving disciples of the Mutt. The said examinations shall be held every year on the birthday of Sri Ramanuja.

3. That in the building already putup in the premises of the Sabha at Joshi Mutt near Badarinath, free Accommodations and other amenities may be provided for the pilgrims to that place. Further, two cottages viz., "Geetha Kuteera" and "Vedantha Kuteera" may be putup at the places of Pandukesara and Badarinath, respectively, provided the finances of the Sabha improve and permit the same. Also Tridandi Sri Vedantha Ramanuja Paduka-Sevaka Swami, who is already in-charge of our building at Joshi Mutt, shall be the Secretary of the Sabha for life in the said places and after him a suitable person or persons shall be appointed for disseminating learning in Vedantha and for managing the affairs and properties of the Sabha.

4. The Sabha shall facilitate the continuance intact of the present practice of vedadhyayana, Vedantha Kalaksh etc., at Srirangam in the portion of the premises of Desikar already acquired and shall further endeavour to acquire the remaining portion of the said property.

5. The Sabha shall putup a building on the site alre acquired by the side of Tridandi Mutt at Daraganj in Allaha and appoint a suitable Sa chalak for its management and pub lishing, in Hindi, books of Vedantha for the benefit of the public there.

6. The Sabha may engage renowned Pandits among the Sishyas of the Mutt to propagate essentials of Dharma, Trut Bhakthi towards God in and outside our country and they sha [illegible] booklets in this connection.

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7. All the above purposes shall be carried on in the name of Srii Vedanthe Desika Vihara Sabha. The annual income derived from the schedule properties shall be utilised for the purposes mentioned above in this Deed of Trust. Such income shall not be utilised for or diverted to any other purpose or purposes. The properties hereto settled in Trust in favour of the Sabha shall not be alienated in any manner except for more effectively carrying out the objects afore mentioned.

8. His Holiness Sri Abinava Ranganatha Brahmathanthra Swami Constitutes himself as the Sole Trustee and after him such as may be appointed as Trustee or Trustees by His Holiness.

9. The sole trustee shall have power to appoint one or more as his power of Attorney or Attorneys for the due discharge of the duties pertaining to the Trust.

10. The properties specifically mentioned in the Schedule to this Deed are vested in the said Swamiji as he has constituted himself as the Sole trustee.

11. That from this day on ard Separate Account Books shall be maintained in respect of this Trust and they shall be audited annually and a balance sheet prepared and presented to the Sabha at its Annual Meeting.

12. Any savings from the income of the Trust may be invested in Government Securities or deposited in a Schedule Bank or Banks.

13. The Sole trustee may accept all donations, grants, presents, stipends and other property from his disciples or others for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the Sabha as aforesaid.

14. The sole trustee shall have absolute power to lease the cultivable lands in the schedule either on vara or gutta basis or get the same cultivated, even otherwise, profitably.

15. All the income derived from the schedule properties shall be deemed to be the property of the Trust and it shall be utilised only for the purposes mentioned in the Deed.

Sixth sheet of document No.2382 of Book No.I

16. If further properties are acquired by the Trust out of its income or in the manner aforesaid in para 13 supra, such properties so acquired shall form part and parcel of the properties of the Trust.

17. The Trustee shall have sole discretion and power of the decision in all matters of the Trust and he shall have the management, direction, superivision and control of all the affairs of the Trust and its properties.

18. In case the properties of this Trust are taken over by Government on account of its new policy or under any circumstances whatsoever and compensation properly and actually due awarded, or landed property or properties made over in exchange therefor or any suitable grant made in respect thereof in any form by it or other authorities, such compensation or properties or grants in exchange shall become the corpus of this trust and income arising out of the same shall be applied for the purposes of this Trust.

19. Since item No.7 (b) of the schedule properties was purchased for Rs.23,688-45, partly contributed by Bhakthas in Kanchipuram, Ramanathapur and other places, its sole Trustee shall either pay to the Mutt such portion of the income arising therefrom or set apart for its benefit a suitable portion when under any circumstance a lump sum as may be rightly due to it by way of compensation for Inam Villages is received.

20. That the sum of Rs.6,126-0-9, deposited by vedantha desika Kainkarya Sabha of Melkote, may be invested by the sole trustee in Government Securities under the scheme of endowment and the annual interest accrued thereon be paid to the said Melkote Sabha. Until such investment should be made the interest that is hitherto being given on the said amount shall be continued to be given.

Seventh sheet of document No.2381 of Book No. I.

21. The Sole trustee has power to co-opt any one or more persons for the purpose of aiding him in the discharge of the duties pertaining to the Trust.

22. The objects for which this Trust has been created shall, invariably and unfailingly be fulfilled. The Trust property or funds shall on no account be utilised for any purpose or purposes other than those indicated above.

23. Subject to the above, His Holiness the Trustee may make and alter such rules and regulations with regard to the conduct of the business and also dispose of matters in respect of which any power or duty is hereby vested in him in any manner as he may think proper.

24. His Holiness is the only person that has the requisite power to make any alterations or amendments t the Rules and Regulations specified above. The Swamij will sign as Sree Lakshmi Hayavedana Sree . Scorings and alterations etc., are initialled.

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Eighth sheet of document No.2381 of Book No. I.

SCHEDULE. A.

Details of Endowment made in Government and also kept as earnest money deposited in the name of Vedantha Desika Vihar Sabha:-

(1) G.O.No.832-4Muz. 96-29-2 dated 22nd October 1929 Rs.25,000/- by Srimanabhinava Ranganatha Bramhatantra parakalaswamigalavaru for the encouragement of Vishistadvitha in Vedantha Desika - Interest Rs. ... Rs.1,000/-

(2) Mysore Government Muzrai Commissioner's Order No.Dis.63/35-36 dated 10-10-35 - Rs.1,000/- and R.Dis. 8/39-30 dated 2-12-35 - Rs.1,000/-. Total Rs. 2,000/- by Sri Mahavidwan Dharmadhikari Thiruvallur Srinivasa Raghavacharia, late Hon. Superintendent, Sri Parakala-swami Mutt, Mysore for the grant of prizes to students with a view to encourage religious studies - Interest.Rs.80/

(3) Mysore Government Muzrai Commissioner's order No.R.Dis.94 of 37-38 dated 19-1-1938 by late Sri.Srinivasa Iyengar, Retired Chief Engineer, Mysore Railways, for awarding prizes to the best among the successful candidates in the Examination in the Vedantha Desika Vihara Sabha in the Sree Mutt - Rs.1,000/-, Interest realised Rs.40/-.

(4) Mysore Government Muzrai Commissioner's Order No.P.O.606/40-41 dated 26-6-1941 by Dr.S.V.Varadachar, B.A., M.B.,B.S., Retired Medical Officer, for awarding prizes for proficiency in Visistadvitha Vedantha Examination - Capital Rs.1,000/- , Interest realised Rs.40/-

(5) In the Sabha Accounts kept under deposit by (i) Pasalur Sheshachar Rs. 1,000/-, (ii) Rangaswami Iyengar Rs. 100/-, (iii) Two Vaisya ladies Rs.100/-, (iv) Sri D.L. Setty Rs.106/-, thus amounting to Rs.1,306/- and interest payable by the Sabha every year Rs.65/-

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S C H E D U L E "B".

(1) Mandya District, Krishnarajapet Taluk S.I., Bommanahalli Village, boundary towards: East; Bettadakaval, West; Inam Kunnenahalli and Hariharapura Village; South; Doddayachanahalli Village and Bettadakaval village; North; Charenahalli Village.

(2) Mysore District, Nanjangud Taluk, Kasaba Hobli S.I. Horathale Village; Boundaries; East; Karalapura and Hosakote Village; West; Heggadihalli village; South; Inam Valagere Village; North; Byalare village; - In Horathale village there are six nija vrithies and one unifor (maiyaka) out of these 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th vrithies and average in Maiyakada vrithy according to our portion i.e. 2/3rds.

(3) Mysore District, Mysore Taluk, Varuna Hobli, Yandahalli Village- Boundaries; East; Chomana Halli Village; West; Sakkalli village; South; Marashettihalli Village; North; Chikkahalli boundaries.

(4) Heggadadevankote Taluk, Mysore District, Anthara-santhe Hobli, Magodlu village - Boundaries; East; Santhe saragur and Kapila river; West Herale Village; South; S.I. Sarade village; North; S.I. Bidagalu village.

(5) Mysore District, Heggadadevankote Taluk Saragur Hobli, S.I. Bidagalu village - East, West and North; Kapila River; South; Magodlu village.

(6) Mandya District, Pandavapura Taluk, S.I. Hongana-hall and Kanivekoppal Villages - Boundaries towards; East; Vaddarahalli Village; West; Jodi Bommanahalli village; South; Nadrahalli and Beti villages, North; Chinakurali Boundary - 5/8 share.

(7) (a) Mandya District, Mandya Taluk, Kottatti Hobli, S.I. Santhekasalgere, Belur and Hemmige Villages East to Kottatti Boundary, West of Halwadi and Mangala to the South of Karasawadi and to the North of Kottahalli

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gottahalli situated within the boundaries of above village Santhekesalgere.

(b) To the East of Santhekesalgere, to the West of Chuganahalli to the South of Ramanahalli and to the North of Mangal village, situated within the above boundaries Haniyambadi. a superb village - hamlet.

(c) To the East of Manganahalli and Kyatangere villages, to the west of Ramanahalli, to the South of Hosahalli and to the North of Santhekesalgere - within the boundaries of these villages, Karasawadi hamlet- village.

(d) To the East of Channappanadoddi, to the west of Ambigarahalli, to the south of Hosa to the North oof Sooganahalli, situated within these boundaries, village Belur.

(e) To the east of Belur, to the west of Gundagere, to the South of Halenoodsmur, and to the North of Belur, Hamlet village - Yeshalli.

(f) To the East of Sooganahalli village, to the west of Ambala Halli and to the North of Siggatagere- within the above boundaries Hemaige Village.

Thus three Main and Three Hamlet-villages - Total six villages- 23 vritties out of 24 vritties.

The estimated cost will be one Lakh of Rupees from all the above seven items of villages and vritties.

S C H E D U L E "C"

(1) House situated in Mridaraganj - North Hindustan, Gharwal Dist. Chamoli S.R.O's Jurisdiction - Boundaries; east: House Municipal No.84, West: Door No.86, standing in the name of Mahantha Swamiji Parakaleswamy Dutt, - Tridandi Dutt, South: House of Srimathi Janaki Bai and others, to the North: Municiap Door No.83 house and lane, a house and a site situated within the above boundaries.

(2) North Industan Uttarpradesh Gharwal Villa

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nedo paragan, vanasthaea Hobli Joshi Mutt and s[illegible]
Joshi Mutt Village: Boundaries: E st: Survey [illegible]nas, 636
and road leading to Vanaspathidhama, No.936 and 694, towards
West; Survey No.656 and channel, Northern side: vanaspathidhama
Road on the upper side of Karvadi Tope, on the southern side:
Survey No.654 and 657. In the middle of the above boundaries
in S.No.654 dry land; on the southern part of Survey Nos. 657
and 654 leaving of a portion of 0-8-0 (Two annas) assessment
remaining seven Nala or Twenty Guntas of land - Assessment
of 0-5-0/ in this one building, well, garden, etc.,
(Tiruchenapally District, Srirangam Taluk, Sriran[illegible]am
Melur Kasaba, Srirangam Town Municipal and ward in Northern
street, to the northern street of Kulaveeramelu T.S,No.2424
being - to the east of the land of Kottam Srinivasachar, to
the south of Municipal conservancy, to the west of T.S,No.
2424 Kaveriamma's house, within this boundary T.S.No.2421,
Unicipal Door No.116- house- measuring 17 feet east and west, [illegible]ober 1929
and 116 feet south and north, consisting of two wells (front
side one and back side one) the estimated value being Rs.32,000 [illegible]oner
from all the three items of building and site.

Thus the esti ation fro all the above three items
of Schedule will be Rupees two lakhs and twenty two thousands.

The interest realised on endowment also is entered [illegible]ancial
in this Trust.

In witness where of the Trustee above named has [illegible]ry
hereunto set his hand the day and year first above mentioned. [illegible]ore,

Witnesses:-
Sd/- B.Narasimiyengar.
Sd/- S.Sitaramaiah.
Sd/- K.Srinivasarangachar.

/edings of the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

b.—

Muzrai Department

*****

Read:-

Government proceedings No.564-6/Muz.F.43-93 dated 27th November 1893 sanctioning the deposit in the Government Treasury of a sum of Rs.3,000/- by Pandit Venkatakrishnamachar of Mysore and payment of half-yearly interest thereon at 5 per cent per annum in view of the charity established by him in Melkot viz., the feeding of Brahmin travellers and Sanskrit students in the Desikar's Sannidhi of the Sri Narayanaswamy Temple.

and letter No.307 dated 26th May 1903 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, reporting that Venkatakrishnamachar is now dead leaving no heir and that before his death in September 1903 he had requested [redacted] the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt to undertake the feeding [redacted] and the papers in connection with the charity in question have been handed over to the Mutt by Holavanahally Raghavacher son of the deceased's uncle and that the agent of the Mutt has made application to the interest being paid to the Mutt to carry out the charity.

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ORDER NO. 97-8/43-93 Bangalore 13th July 1903

The Government are pleased to sanction the payment of interest on the deposit of Rs.3,000/- made by Pandit Venkata Krishnamachar to the Sri Parakala-swami Mutt, a written promise being obtained from the Mutt that the services and feeding prescribed by the donor [redacted] will be duly carried out in the Desikar's Sannidhi of the Sri Narayanaswami Temple at Melkote in accordance with the dying wishes of the donor. The payment of the interest in question to the Mutt should be made from the date of demise of Pandit Venkatakrishnamachar.

2. A copy of the papers describing the charities established by the deceased and his dying wishes together with the written promise obtained from the Parakalaswami Mutt under orders passed above should be submitted to Government for records in this Office.

Sd.....
Deputy Secretary.

"COPY"

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

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Read:-

Letter No.1005 dated 21st September 1929 from the Huzur secretary to His Highness the Maharaja, forwarding Yadi dated 9th September 1929 from the Honarary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswamy Mutt, Mysore, and stating that His Holiness wishes to deposit a sum of Rs.10,000/- with Government to serve as nucleus of a fund intended for the encouragement of Visishtadwaitha Vedantha by holding a Sabha every year and by awarding presents to scholars of approved merit according to rules, to be shortly framed by His Holiness the Swamigalu, and requesting that the amount may be received as a deposit for a charitable object and the usual concession rate of interest allowed theron, which may be made payable at the end of August each year to His Holiness the Swamigalu, and adding that orders may be issued to allow for further deposits for the same purpose from time to time, and to pay the enhanced rate of interest on them.

Order No.832-4/Huz 96-29-2

dated Camp Mysore, the 22nd October 1929

Government are pleased to accord sanction to the above proposals. The Muzrai Commissioner is requested to have the necessary documents executed. The enhanced rate of 5 per cent will be allowed on the deposit till 30th July 1932.

Sd. T.K.Someswara Iyer
for Secretary to Government Financial Department

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Honarary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, for information with reference to his Yadi No.O.C.85/29-30 dated 9th September 1929

Sd/- .....
for Huzur secretary.

Office of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore

References:-

This office Order No.R.Dis.45/30-31 dated 28.8.1930 accepting an endowment of Rs.1,000/- in the shape of 5 year 5 per cent savings Bank Fixed Deposit offered by M.R.Ry.Tiruvallur Srinivasa Raghavachar, Honarary Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, for the award of prizes to students with a view to encourage the study of the works of Sri Vedanta Desikar.

2. Letter No.O.C.4/35 dated 23.9.1935 from the donor stating that the period of deposit having expired, the Amildar of Mysore Taluk has transferred the amount to 3 per cent S.B.Deposit and requesting that the amount may be transferred to the Charitable Deposits so that the deposit may fetch a higher rate of interest.

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Order No. R. Dis.63/35-36 Bangalore 30.9.35
10.10.35.

As the deposit is for the advancement of religious study deserving encouragement under Rule III of the Rules framed in G.O.No.Fl.4007/G.F.184-06 dated 12.2.1908 as amended in G.O.No.Fl.473-503/G.F.15-09-2 dated 15.7.1909, the amount may be transferred to 7(a) Charitable Deposits carrying interest at 4 per cent per annum. The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, is requested to take necessary further action in the matter in consultation with the Comptroller to Government and also to obtain the document from the donor in the prescribed form.

2. The interest on the endowment will be continued to be drawn by the Amildar, Mysore Taluk, and paid to the Swamigalu of SMi Parakalaswami Mutt who should cause regular accounts to be maintained and make them available for inspection by Government Officers and also send an annual report with an abstract of accounts.

sd.....
for Muzrai Commissioner.

"COPY"

Order of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore

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References

This office order No.R.Dis.63/35-36 dated 10.10.35 sanctioning the acceptance of a Charitable deposit of Rs.1,000/- offered by Sri Tiruvallur Srinivasa Raghavachar, Honarary Superintendent, Sri Parakala-swami Mutt, Mysore, for the encouragement of the study of Sri VedantaDesikar.

2. Correspondence ending with letter dated 3.12.39 from Sri Tiruvallur Srinivasa Raghavachar offering an additional deposit of Rs.500/- to augment the corpus of the above charitable endowment fund, and submitting the treasury challan for the credit of the additional amount of Rs.500/-

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ORDER NO. R.Dis.83/39-40 Bangalore dated 9.12.39

The additional amount of Rs.500/- was credited by the donor to 7(a) Charitable Deposit at the District Treasury, Mysore, on 2.12.1939.

2. The acceptance of the additional charitable deposit of Rs.500/- is sanctioned. The additional deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum and it is subject to the conditions governing the original deposit of Rs.1000/- accepted in this office order No.R.Dis.63/35-36 dated 10.10.35.

3. The half-yearly interest on the original and the additional deposits may be drawn by the Sri Swamigalu of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, at the District Treasury, Mysore, on bills counter-signed by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, and preaudited by the Comptroller to Government, as desired by the donor.

sd.....
for Muzrai Commissioner

"COPY"

Order of the Nuzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

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Reference:

This office Order No.R.Dis.83/39-40 dated 11th December 1939 sanctioning acceptance of a total sum of Rs.1,500/- as Charitable endowment offered by Sri Tiruvallur Srinivasa Raghavachar, Hon.Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, for the encouragement of the study of the works of Sri Vedanta Desikar.

2. Correspondence ending with petition dated 6th May 1941 from Sri Tiruvallur Srinivasa Raghavachar referred to above, offering a further deposit of Rs.500/- to augment the corpus of the aobve endowment fund and forwarding the treasury certified challan for having credited the sum of Rs.500/- to Charitable Deposits in the District Treasury, Mysore, on 5.9.41.

Bangalore dated 18.9.1941.

Order No. R.Dis.44/41-42

The acceptance of the additional charitable endowment of Rs.500/- is sanctioned. The amount shall carry interest at 4 per cent per annum and be subject to the same conditions as those governing the original deposits.

Sd/.....
for Nuzrai Commissioner

"COPY"

the Sri Parakalaswamigalu on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

3. The acceptance of the endowment, under the Charitable Deposit Rules is sanctioned. The half-yearly interest may be drawn by the Sri Swamigalu on bills countersigned by the ~~the~~ Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. The deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

4. 4. The Honorary Superintendent is requested to get the prescribed Agreement executed by the donor and to send the same direct to the Comptroller to Government early.

5. Proper accounts of expenditure for the interest amount drawn should be maintained by the Sri Mutt, and an annual report on the working of the Charity Sabha, with an abstract statement of expenditure should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Sd/.....
for Nuzrai Commissioner

"COPY"

Order of the Mysore Commissioner in Mysore

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Reference:-

Correspondence ending with letter No.C.C.40/37 dated 9.1.1939 from the Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, requesting sanction to the acceptance of an endowment of Rs.5,000/- offered by Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar, retired Engineer-in-Chief (Railways), for encouragement to Vedantha study at the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore.

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Order No. C.C. 40/37-38 Bangalore, dated 19.1.38

Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar, retired Engineer-in-Chief (Railways), has offered Rs.5,000 to the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, proposing that the amount may be deposited under the Charitable Endowment Funds and that the annual interest thereof may be utilised for a charitable purpose, viz., for the awarding of a prize every year, to the best of the successful candidates in the examination held in the Sri Vedantha Dosika Vidhana Sabha at the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore.

2. The Honorary Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, intimates that the sum of Rs.5,000/- was credited to 7(a) Charitable Deposits at the District Treasury, Mysore, on 14.12.1937, through the Bank of Mysore, Ltd., and requests that sanction may be accorded to the acceptance of the endowment, the annual interest being made payable to His Holiness the Sri Parakalaswamigalu, on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

3. The acceptance of the endowment, under the Charitable Deposit Rules is sanctioned. The half-yearly interest may be drawn by the Sri Swamigalu on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. The deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

4. 4. The Honorary Superintendent is requested to get the prescribed Agreement executed by the donor and to send the same direct to the Comptroller to Government early.

5. Proper accounts of expenditure for the interest amount drawn should be maintained by the Sri Mutt, and an annual report on the working of the Charity Sabha, with an abstract statement of expenditure should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

sd.....
for Chief Commissioner

"COPY"

Order of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

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Reference:

Correspondence ending with petition dated 17.6.1941 from Dr. B.V.Varadacharya, B.A., M.B. & C.M., Retired District Medical Officer, No.46, H.B.Samaj Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore, offering a sum of Rs.1,000/- as a Charitable Endowment in favour of the Sri Vedanta Desika Vihar Sabha attached to the Sri Parakalaswamigala Mutt at Mysore for the interest being utilised towards prizes named as Palli Rangacharlu prizes for proficiency in the Visistadwaita Vedanta Examinations conducted by the said Sabha every year and forwarding a certified challan in token of having credited the said sum of Rs.1,000/- in the State Huzur Secretary, Bangalore, on 16.6.1941 to 7(a) Charitable Deposits.

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ORDER NO. P.C.606/40-41 Bangalore dated 26th June 1941

The acceptance of Charitable Endowment of Rs.1,000/- is sanctioned.

2. The amount shall carry interest at 4 per cent which is payable every half year to the Sri Parakalaswamigalu, Mysore, as agreed to by him and desired by the donor in the District Treasury, Mysore, on bills previously countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, and xxx preaudited by the Comptroller to Government.

3. The payee shall maintain regular accounts and furnish an annual report together with abstract of accounts on the proper working of the charity every year to the Deputy Commissioner.

4. The donor is requested to execute the agreement required under Charitable Deposit Rules on a ten annas stamped paper and forward the same to this office for being transmitted to the Comptroller to Government, for safe custody.

"COPY" Sd..... for Muzrai Commissioner

ORDER OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE

References:-

Correspondence ending with letter No.d.834/33 dated 7th May 1939 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, District, in the matter of the acceptance of a charitable deposit of Rs.13,100/- being the sale proceeds of the lands at Pura and Ambigarahalli Villages, Krishnarajapet Taluk, belonging to the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt at Mysore.

Order No. M. Dis.176/38-39, Bangalore, dated 27th May 1939

The Hon: Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, petitioned this office and Government, during March 1930, requesting that about 140 acres of land in Pura and Ambigarahalli Villages, Krishnarajapet Taluk, remaining out of the total extent of land granted to the Mutt might be taken ~~away~~ back and the proceeds realised, as the lands are sold, utilised for making an endowment for the support of the educational activities of the Sri Mutt. The amount realised so far aggregate to Rs.13,100/-. Under instructions from this office and in consultation with the authorities of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, this amount of Rs.13,100/- was credited to 7(a) Charitable Deposit at the Taluk Treasury, Krishnarajapet, on 13-4-1939 by the Taluk Amildar.

2. The Hon. Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt intimates that the object of the charitable endowment is to encourage Sanskrit studies in the Sri Mutt, such as the study of the Vedas, Divya Prabhanda, Vedanta, and other Sastras, the realisations from the interest being utilised to meet the pay of the pandits and to give scholarships to students and also award as prices occasionally.

3. The acceptance of the charitable deposit of Rs. 13,100/- which is for a religious and charitable purpose is sanctioned. The deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

4. The half-yearly interest on the deposit may be drawn by the Sri Parakalaswamigalavaru, at the District Treasury, Mysore, on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, and presudited by the Comptroller to Government. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to get the prescribed agreement executed by the donor and to send the same to the Comptroller to Government early.

5. The Sri Swamigalavaru is requested to make necessary arrangements for the maintenance of regular accounts for the interest amounts drawn from time to time, and to furnish an annual report on the working of the Charity together with an abstract statement of expenditure, to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Sd. M.N.Anandalwar
for Muzrai Commissioner.

"COPY"

ORDER OF THE MUNSIF COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE

Reference:-

This office Order No.R.Dis.176/38-39 dated 27-5-1939 sanctioning the acceptance of a charitable deposit of Rs.13,100/- offered by the Sri Swamigalavaru of Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, to encourage Sanskrit studies in the Sri Mutt, such as the study of Vedic, Divya Prabhanda, Vedantha, and other Shastras, the realisations from interest on the deposit being utilised to meet the pay of the Pandits and to give scholarships to students and also award prizes occasionally.

2. Letter No.H.1645/39 dated 12-12-1939 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, recommending sanction to the acceptance of an additional deposit of Rs.11,900/- offered by the authorities of the Sri Parakalaswamy Mutt, to augment the corpus of the above charitable funds to Rs.25,000/-

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ORDER NO. R. Dis. 89/39-40.

Bangalore, Dated 21st December 1939

The additional amount of Rs.11,900/- was credited by the Honorary Superintendent, of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt to 7(a) Charitable Deposits at the District Treasury, Mysore, on 2.11.1939. Its acceptance as an additional charitable Deposit is sanctioned, subject to the same conditions governing the original deposit which was accepted in this Office Order No. R.Dis.176/38-39 dated 27.5.1939. The additional deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

Sd. V. N. Amaldalvar
for Munsif Commissioner.

"COPY"

Order of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore

Reference:-

Correspondence ending with this office Order No.R.Dis.89/39-40 dated 21st December 1939, accepting, in all, an endowment of Rs.25,000/- under Charitable Deposits Rules, for the benefit of the Sanskrit Patasala attached to Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore.

2. Letter No.Rl.132/45-46 dated 28th November 1945, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mandya District, recommending sanction to the acceptance of an additional sum of Rs.1,500/- drawn from the S.B.Account No.1096 of the Sri Mutt, and credited to 7(a) Charitable Deposits, on 10th August 1945, at the Taluk Treasury Krishnarajapet, as desired by Sri Mukhari and adviser of the Mutt, to augment the corpus of the above charitable endowment.

ORDER No.R.Dis.M.4-723/45-46 Bangalore 1/13th February 1946

The sum of Rs.1,500/- referred to above and credited at the Taluk Treasury, Krishnarajapet, is accepted as an additional endowment, for the benefit of the Sanskrit Patasala, in the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, subject to the conditions governing the original endowment, accepted in this office order No.R.Dis.176/38-39 dated 27th May 1938.

The additional endowment will carry interest at 3½% per annum.

for Muzrai Commissioner.

"COPY"

ORDER No. R. Dis.89/39-40 Bangalore dated 21th Dec., 1939

The acceptance of the Endowment of Rs.1,000/- under the charitable deposit rules is sanctioned. The deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

2. The annual interest on the deposit may be drawn by the Sri Swamigalavaru of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt at the District Treasury, Mysore, on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, and preaudited by the Comptroller.

3. The Honorary Superintendent should maintain accounts for the interest amount drawn and send an annual report, with an abstract of expenditure, on the working of the charity to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. He should execute the prescribed agreement and send the same to the Comptroller, through the Deputy Commissioner.

for Muzrai Commissioner.

"COPY"

Order of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore

Reference:

This Office Order No.R.Dis.M.4/723/45-46 dated 13th Feb., 1946 accepting an additional endowment of Rs.1,500/- for the benefit of the Sanskrit Patasala, in the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, raising the corpus of the endowment to Rs. 26,500/-

2. Letter No.D.Pa-355/50-51 dated 28th April 1951 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, forwarding a duplicate treasury challan and recommending sanction to the acceptance of an additional deposit of a sum of Rs.2,700/- offered by the agent of the Mutt, raising the corpus of the above charitable endowment to Rs.29,200/-

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ORDER NO. R.Dis.M4/975-50-51 Bangalore 26th May 1951.

The sum of Rs.2,700/- (Rupees Two Thousand and seven hundred only) which was credited to the District Treasury, Mysore, to 7(a) charitable Deposits, on 30th March 1951, is accepted as additional endowment for the benefit of the Sanskrit Patasala in the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, subject to the conditions governing the original endowment accepted in this office order No. R.Dis.176/38-39 dated 27th May 1939.

The additional endowment will carry interest at 3½% p.a.

sd.....
for Muzrai Commissioner

"COPY"

ORDER NO. R. DIS.96/39-40 Bangalore dated 26th Dec., 1939.

The acceptance of the Endowment of Rs.1,000/- under the charitable deposit rules is sanctioned. The deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

2. The annual interest on the deposit may be drawn by the Sri Swamigalavaru of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt at the District Treasury, Mysore, on bills counter-signed by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, and preaudited by the Comptroller.

3. The Honorary Superintendent should maintain accounts for the interest amount drawn and send an annual report, with an abstract of expenditure, on the working of the charity to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. He should execute the prescribed sureties and send the same to the Comptroller, through the Deputy Commissioner.

Sd.....
for Muzrai Commissioner.

"COPY"

Order of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore

-REFERENCE:-

This office Order No. R.Dis.132/29-30 dated 28-12-1929 sanctioning the acceptance of an endowment of Rs.600/- (in the shape of S.B.fixed deposit receipt No.1. dated 2.12.1929 in the name of Amildar, Mysore Taluk) offered my Mr. Chitradurgada Ramachar for utilising the annual interest thereon for the performance of certain Sevas in the name of his mother on the annual Tiru Nakshatrothsava day of Sri Nagamanthe Desikar.

2. Letter No.O.C.29/35 dated 13.11.1939 from the Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, stating that as the period of the above S.B.Fixed Deposit would expire by the end of November 1939, the proceeds thereof together with an additional sum of Rs.400/- which would be paid by him, making in all Rs.1,000/- might be credited to Charitable Deposit and the endowment of Rs.1,000/- accepted under the Charitable Deposit Rules.

3. Letter No.H2.2471/39-40 dated 17.12.1939 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, forwarding the duplicate challan for the credit of the above amounts Rs.600/- by the Amildar, Mysore Taluk and Rs.400/- by the Honorary Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt to 7(b) Charitable Deposit of the Mysore Taluk Treasury on 6th December 1939 and stating that the agreement prescribed under the Charitable Deposit will be executed by the Honorary Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt.

ORDER NO. R. DIS.06/39-40

Bangalore dated 20th Dec., 1939.

The acceptance of the endowment of Rs.1,000/- under the charitable deposit rules is sanctioned. The deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

2. The annual interest on the deposit may be drawn by the Sri Shivalingaiah of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt at the District Treasury, Mysore, on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, and prescribed by the Comptroller.

3. The Honorary Superintendent should maintain accounts for the interest amount drawn and send an annual report, with an abstract of expenditure, on the working of the charity to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. He should execute the prescribed agreement and send the same to the Comptroller, through the Deputy Commissioner.

for Muzrai Commissioner.

"COPY"

ORDER OF THE HUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE

Reference:

This office Order No.R.Dis.5/26-27 dated 10th July 1926 sanctioning the acceptance of a pu[illegible]gat endowment of R.1,000 in the shape of 6½% Mysore State Loan Bond offered by Sri Paladi Papanna, Nidunur, for the performance of certain sevas in the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, the annual interest being paid to the Sri Swamigalavaru.

2. Letter No. O.C.83/36 dated 26-6-1937 from the Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, requesting that/the endowed Loan Bond matures by 1940, it may be sold and the proceeds held under the Charitable Deposits to enable the continuance of the performance of sevas stipulated by the donor in the Sri Mutt.

/as

3. Letter No.1296/SL. dated 4-12-37 from the Comptroller to Government stating that the net realisation of R.1,054-15-6 from the sale of the Loan Bond was credited to A/7(a) Endowment Deposits for December 1937, and requesting that as only multiples of R.100/ are creditable to Charitable Deposits, a sum of R.1-0-7 might be got credited to the Treasury, so as to make up the total to R.1,100 and the challan sent to him.

4. Report No.A.115/37-38 dated 15.12.1937 from the Amildar, Mysore Taluk, submitting the Treasury Certified Challan for the credit of Re.1-0-7 at the Mysore Taluk Treasury on 15-12-1937 to 7(a) Charitable Deposits by the Honorary Superintendent of the Sri Parakala Mutt.

Order No. A. Dist 89/37-38 Bangalore, dated --1-1938

The acceptance of the endowment of R.1,100 under the Charitable Deposit Rules is sanctioned. The half-yearly interest on the endowment may be paid to the Sri Swamigalavaru of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. The endowment will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

2. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to get the necessary Agreement executed by the Sri Mutt and to send the same to the Comptroller to Government.

3. Proper accounts of expenditure for the interest amount drawn should be maintained by the Sri Mutt and an annual report with an abstract statement of expenditure on the working of the Charity should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner.

Sd/-.....
for Huzrai Commissioner.

The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore.
Comptroller to Government, with duplicate Treasury Challan.

"COPY"

Order of the Mamlai Commissioner in Mysore

References:-

Yadast No.C.C.77/39 dated 22.1.1940 from the Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, requesting sanction to the acceptance of a charitable deposit of Rs.2,500/- offered by Srimathi Lakshamma for certain religious and charitable purposes at the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore.

Letter No.77/39 dated 25.1.1940 from the above Honorary Superintendent forwarding the duplicate treasury challan for the credit of the amount Rs.2,500/- to the treasury.

ORDER No. S. Dis.220/39-40 Bangalore, dated the 27th January 1940

Srimathi Lakshamma, wife of the late Mr. S.Rangaswamy Iyengar, Prosecuting Inspector, and daughter of Mr. Komala Rangalangar, residing at Viceroy Road, Chamarajapet, Mysore City, has offered a "Vignapana Patrika" together with a cash of Rs.2,500/- to the Sri Parakalaswamigalavaru, requesting that out of the interest on the amount, after its investment under "Charitable Endowment Fund", Thadeeyaradhana (Samaradhana) including "Bhakshya" prepared in Ghee, after Nivedane to Sri Lakshmi Hayagriva Devaru may be conducted to not less than one hundred Bhagavathas, with cash "Bakshina" at one anna each, on the day of Shravana Nakshatra in connection with the celebration of of the Sri Vedantha Deshika Vihar Sabha, every year at the Sri Mutt, and that the annual interest on the deposits may be paid by Government to Sri Swamigalavaru of the Mutt, for making arrangements for the performance of the "Thadeeyaradhana" every year.

2. Under instructions from this office, the amount of Rs.2,500/- was credited to 7(a) Charitable Deposit at the District Treasury, Mysore, on 25.1.1940. The Honorary Superintendent, states that the Sri Parakalaswamigalu desires that the Charitable Endowment may be accepted as desired by the donor.

The acceptance of the Charitable Deposit of Rs.2,500/- (Rupees Two Thousand and five hundred) is sanctioned. The deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

4. the half annual interest on the deposit may be drawn by the Districtswamigalu of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt at the the Deputy Commissioner and countersigned by the Deputy Treasury, Mysore, on bills countersigned by the Comptroller.

5. The Head proper accountary superintendent is requested to maintain drawn from time to time of expenditure for the interest amount on the working and to furnish an annual report statement of expenditure to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, the Charity together with an abstract executed by the Dol, should get the prescribed agreement to Government, through the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Sd/-
For Mamlai Commissioner.

"Copy"

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

.....

Read:

Correspondence ending with letter No.2180/38-40 dated 14th February 1940 from the Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, requesting sanction to accept a deposit of Rs.37,500/- offered by His Holiness the Swamigalu of Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, as a charitable endowment, the interest allowed thereon at 4 per cent per annum, being drawn half-yearly and utilised for the maintenance of the Branch Mutt at Conjeevaram and the temple belonging to the Mutt at Dhanushkodi in Southern India.

.....

Order No. 1272-5/Huz.171-39-4

Dated Bangalore 20th Feb., 1940.

The recommendation of the Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is sanctioned as a special case.

sd/.....
for General Secretary to Govt.

"COPY"

...re, the 22nd October 1929

Government ... to accord sanction to the above proposals. The Mysore Commissioner is requested to have the necessary documents executed. The enhanced rate of 5 per cent will be allowed on the deposit till 30th July 1932.

sd. A.K.Somesvara Iyer
for Secretary to Government Financial Department

.....

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, for information with reference to his letter No.U.C.85/29-30 dated 9th September 19...

sd/- .....
for Huzur Secretary.

...e Maharaja of Mysore

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...ating that His Holiness
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...for the encourage-
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Government ... sanction
to the above proposals. The Mudrai Commissioner
is requested to have the necessary documents
executed. The enhanced rate of 3 per cent
will be allowed on the deposit till 30th
July 1932.

sd. ...K.Somasekara Iyer
for Secretary to Government Financial
Department

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Honorary
Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore,
for information with reference to his Hadi
No.U.C.35/28-30 dated 9th September 1929

sd/- .....
for Huzur Secretary.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Read:-

Letter No.1005 dated 21st September 1929 from the Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja, forwarding Yadi Sri Parakalaswamy Mutt, Mysore, and stating that His Holiness wishes to deposit a sum of Rs.10,000/- with Government to serve as Nucleus of a fund intended for the encouragement of Visishtadwaitha Vedantha by holding a Sabha every year and by awarding presents to scholars of approved merit according to rules, to be shortly framed by His Holiness the Swamigalu, and requesting that the amount may be received as a deposit for a charitable object and the usual concession rate of interest allowed thereon, which may be made payable at the end of August each year to His Holiness the Swamigalu, and adding that orders may be issued to allow for further deposits for the same purpose from time to time, and to pay the enhanced rate of interest on them.

Order No.832-F/Mus 96-29-8

Dated. Camp Mysore, the 22nd October 1929

Government are pleased to accord sanction to the above proposals. The Mysore Commissioner is requested to have the necessary documents executed. The enhanced rate of 5 per cent will be allowed on the deposit till 30th July 1932.

Sd. T.Ramaswamy Ayyar
for Secretary to Government Financial Department

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, for information with reference to his Yadi No.U.U.85/29-30 dated 9th September 1929

Sd/- .....
for Huzur Secretary.

Office of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore

eferences:-

his office Order No.R.Dis.15/30-32 dated 28.8.1930 according its endowment of Rs.1,000/- in the share of 5 year 5 per cent savings Bank Fixed Deposit offered by M.R.Ry.Tiruvallur Srinivasa Raghavachar, Honarary Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, for the award of prizes to students with a view to encourage the study of the works of Sri Vedanta Desika.

2. Letter No.O.C.4/35 dated 23.9.1935 from the donor stating that the period of deposit having expired. the Amildar of Mysore Taluk has transferred the amount to 3 per cent S.B.Deposit and requesting that the amount may be transferred to the Charitable Deposits so that the deposit may fetch a higher rate of interest.

.....

Order No. R. Dis.63/35-36 Bangalore 30.9.35
10.10.35.

As the deposit is for the advancement of religious study deserving encouragement under Rule III of the Rules framed in G.O.No.Fl.4007/G.F.184-06 dated 12.2.1908 as amended in G.O.No.Fl.473-503/G.F.15-09-2 dated 15.7.1909, the amount may be transferred to 7(a) Charitable Deposits carrying interest at 4 per cent per annum. The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, is requested to take necessary further action in the matter in consultation with the Comptroller to Government and also to obtain the document from the donor in the prescribed form.

2. The interest on the endowment will be continued to be drawn by the Amildar, Mysore Taluk, and paid to the Shanubhogu of Sri Parakalaswami Mutt who should cause re- the account to be [illegible] [illegible] Government [illegible] Officer [illegible] [illegible]

"COPY"

Office of the Municipal Commissioner in Mysore
.....

References:

This office order No.R.Dis.62/35-36 dated 10.10.35 sanctioning the acceptance of a Charitable deposit of Rs.1,000/- offered by Sri Tiruvallur Srinivasa Ramachariar, Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakala Mutt, Mysore, for the encouragement of the study of Sri Vaishnava Divya Prabandha.

2. Correspondence ending with letter dated 5.12.39 from Sri T.S. Srinivasa Raghavachar offering an additional deposit of Rs.500/- to augment the above charitable endowment fund, and requesting the treasury challan for the credit of the additional amount of Rs.500/-

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ORDER NO. R.Dis.83/39-40 Bangalore dated 9.12.39

The additional amount of Rs.500/- was credited by the donor to 7(a) Charitable Deposit at the District Treasury, Mysore, on 8.12.1939.

2. The acceptance of the additional charitable deposit of Rs.500/- is sanctioned. The additional deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum and it is subject to the conditions governing the original deposit of Rs.1000/- accepted in this office order No.R.Dis.62/35-36 dated 10.10.35.

3. The half-yearly interest on the original and the additional deposits may be drawn by the Sri Sannidhi of the Sri Parakala Swami Mutt, Mysore, at the District Treasury, Mysore, on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, and procedure by the Comptroller to Government, as decided by the Court.

.....
for Municipal Commissioner

"COPY"

Order of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

34

References

This office Order No.R.Dis.83/39-40 dated 11th December 1939 sanctioning acceptance of a total sum of [illegible] as Charitable endowment offered by Sri Tiruvellur Srinivasa Raghavachar, Hon.Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, for the encouragement of the study of the works of Sri Vedanta Desikar.

2. Correspondence [illegible] petition dated 8th May 1941 from Sri Tiruvellur Srinivasa Raghavachar referred to above, offering a further donation of Rs.500/- to augment the corpus of the endowment fund and forwarding the treasury certified challan for having credited the sum of Rs.500/- to Charitable Deposits in the District Treasury, Mysore, on 5.9.41.

Order No. R.Dis.44/41-42 Bangalore dated 18.9.1941.

The acceptance of the additional charitable endowment of Rs.500/- is sanctioned. The amount shall carry interest at 4 per cent per annum and is subject to the same conditions as those governing the original deposits.

Sd.....
for Muzrai Commissioner

"COPY"

the Sri Parakalaswamigalu, on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

3. The acceptance of the endowment, under the Charitable Deposit Rules is sanctioned. The half-yearly interest may be drawn by the Sri Swamigalu on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. The deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

4. 4. The Honorary Superintendent is requested to get the prescribed Agreement executed by the donor and to send the same direct to the Comptroller to Government early.

5. Proper accounts of expenditure for the interest amount drawn should be maintained by the Sri Mutt, and an annual Report on the working of the Charity Sabha, with an abstract statement of expenditure should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Sd.....
for Muzrai Commissioner

"COPY"

Order of the Mumrai Commissioner in Mysore

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Reference:-

Correspondence ending with letter No.O.C.40/37 dated 9.1.1939 from the Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, requesting sanction to the acceptance of an endowment of Rs.1,000/- offered by Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar, Retired Engineer-in-Chief (Railways), for encouragement to Vedanta study at the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore.

.....

ORDER NO. R. Dis 94/37-38 Bangalore, dated 19.1.38

Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar, Retired Engineer-in-Chief (Railways), has offered Rs.1,000/- to the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, proposing that the amount may be deposited under the Charitable Endowment Funds and that the annual interest thereof may be utilised for a charitable purpose, viz., for the awarding of a prize every year, to the best of the successful candidates in the examination held in the Sri Vedanta Desika Vidya Sabha of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore.

2. The Honorary Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, intimates that the sum of Rs.1,000/- was credited to 7(a) Charitable Deposits at the District Treasury, Mysore, on 14.12.1937, through the Bank of Mysore, Ltd., and requests that sanction may be accorded to the acceptance of the endowment, the annual interest being made payable to His Holiness the Sri Parakalaswamigalu, on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

3. The acceptance of the endowment, under the Charitable Deposit Rules is sanctioned. The half-yearly interest may be drawn by the Sri Swamigalu on bills countersigned by the Hon. Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. The deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

4. 4. The Honorary Superintendent is requested to get the prescribed Agreement executed by the donor and to send the same direct to the Comptroller to Government early.

5. Proper accounts of expenditure for the interest amount drawn should be maintained by the Sri Mutt, and an annual report on the working of the Charity Sabha, with an abstract statement of expenditure should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Sd.....
for Mumrai Commissioner

"COPY"

Order of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

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Reference:

Correspondence ending with petition dated 17.6.1941 from Dr. B.V.Varadacharya, B.A., M.B. & C.M., Retired District Medical Officer, No.46, H.B.Samaj Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore, offering a sum of Rs.1,000/- as a Charitable Endowment in favour of the Sri Vedanta Desika Vihar Sabha attached to the Sri Parakalaswamigala Mutt at Mysore for the interest being utilised towards prizes named as Palli Rangacharlu prizes for proficiency in the Visistadwaita Vedanta Examinations conducted by the said Sabha every year and forwarding a certified challan in token of having credited the said sum of Rs.1,000/- in the State Huzur Secretary, Bangalore, on 16.6.1941 to 7(a) Charitable Deposits.

.....

ORDER NO. P.C.606/40-41 Bangalore dated 20th June 1941

The acceptance of Charitable Endowment of Rs.1,000/- is sanctioned.

2. The amount shall carry interest at 4 per cent which is payable every half year to the Sri Parakalaswamigalu, Mysore, as agreed to by him and desired by the donor in the District Treasury, Mysore, on bills previously countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. and sum preaudited by the Comptroller to Government.

3. The payee shall maintain regular accounts and furnish an annual report together with abstract of accounts on the proper working of the charity every year to the Deputy Commissioner.

4. The donor is requested to execute the agreement required under Charitable Deposit Rules on a ten annas stamped paper and forward the same to this office for being transmitted to the Comptroller to Government, for safe custody.

Sd.....
for Muzrai Commissioner

"COPY"

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE

References:-

Correspondence ending with letter No.n.834/33 dated 7th May 1939 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, District, in the matter of the acceptance of a charitable deposit of Rs.13,100/- being the sale proceeds of the lands at Pura and Ambigarahalli Villages, Krishnarajapet Taluk, belonging to the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt at Mysore.

Order No. M. Dis.176/38-39, Bangalore, dated 27th May 1939

The Hon'ble Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, petitioned this office and Government, during March 1930, requesting that about 140 acres of land in Pura and Ambigarahalli Villages, Krishnarajapet Taluk, remaining out of the total extent of land granted to the Mutt might be taken back and the proceeds realised as the lands are sold, utilised for making an endowment for the support of the educational activities of the Sri Mutt. The amount realised so far aggregate to Rs.13,100/-. Under instructions from this office and in consultation with the authorities of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, this amount of Rs.13,100/- was credited to 7(a) Charitable Deposit at the Taluk Treasury, Krishnarajapet, on 13-4-1939 by the Taluk Amildar.

2. The Hon. Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt intimates that the object of the charitable endowment is to encourage Sanskrit studies in the Sri Mutt, such as the study of the Vedas, Divya Prabhandas, Vedanta, and other Sastras, the realisations from the interest being utilised to meet the pay of the pandits and to give scholarships to students and also award cash prizes occasionally.

3. The acceptance of the charitable deposit of Rs. 13,100/- which is for a religious and charitable purpose is sanctioned. The deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

4. The half-yearly interest on the deposit may be drawn by the Sri Parakalaswamigalavaru, at the District Treasury, Mysore, on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, and preaudited by the Comptroller to Government. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to get the prescribed agreement executed by the donor and to send the same to the Comptroller to Government early.

5. The Sri Swamigalavaru is requested to make necessary arrangements for the maintenance of regular accounts for the interest amounts drawn from time to time, and to furnish an annual report on the working of the Charity together with an abstract statement of expenditure, to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Sd. M.N.Anandalwar
for Muzrai Commissioner.

"COPY"

ORDER OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE

References:-

Correspondence ending with letter No.M.834/38 dated 7th May 1939 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, District, in the matter of the acceptance of a charitable deposit of Rs.13,100/- being the sale proceeds of the lands at Pura and Ambigarahalli Villages, Krishnarajapet Taluk, belonging to the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt at Mysore.

Order No. M. Dis.176/38-39, Bangalore, dated 27th May 1939

The Hony Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, petitioned this office and Government, during March 1930, requesting that about 140 acres of land in Pura and Ambigarahalli Villages, Krishnarajapet Taluk, remaining out of the total extent of land granted to the Mutt might be taken back and the proceeds realised as the lands are sold, utilised for making an endowment for the support of the educational activities of the Sri Mutt. The amount realised so far aggregate to Rs.13,100/-. Under instructions from this office and in consultation with the authorities of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, this amount of Rs.13,100/- was credited to 7(a) Charitable Deposit at the Taluk Treasury, Krishnarajapet, on 13-4-1939 by the Taluk Amildar.

2. The Hon. Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt intimates that the object of the charitable endowment is to encourage Sanskrit studies in the Sri Mutt, such as the study of the Vedas, Divya Prabhanda, Vedanta, and other Sastras, the realisations from the interest being utilised to meet the pay of the pandits and to give scholarships to students and also award prizes occasionally.

3. The acceptance of the charitable deposit of Rs. 13,100/- which is for a religious and charitable purpose is sanctioned. The deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

4. The half-yearly interest on the deposit may be drawn by the Sri Parakalaswamigalavaru, at the District Treasury, Mysore, on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, and preaudited by the Comptroller to Government. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to get the prescribed agreement executed by the donor and to send the same to the Comptroller to Government early.

5. The Sri Swamigalavaru is requested to make necessary arrangements for the maintenance of regular accounts for the interest amounts drawn from time to time, and to furnish an annual report on the working of the Charity together with an abstract statement of expenditure, to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Sd. M.N.Anandalwar
for Muzrai Commissioner.

"COPY"

ORDER OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN KANNADA

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reference:-

This office Order No.M.Dis.176/38-39 dated 27-5-1939 sanctioning the acceptance of a charitable deposit of Rs.13,100/- offered by the Sri Swamigalavaru of Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, to encourage Sanskrit studies in the Sri Mutt, such as the study of Veda, Divya Prabhanda, Vedantha, and other Shastras, the realisations from interest on the deposit being utilised to meet the pay of the Pandits and to give scholarships to students and also award prizes occasionally.

2. Letter No.R.1645/39 dated 12-12-1939 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, recommending sanction to the acceptance of an additional deposit of Rs.11,900/- offered by the authorities of the Sri Parakalaswamy Mutt, to augment the corpus of the above charitable funds to Rs.25,000/-

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ORDER NO. M. Dis. 29/39-40.

Bangalore, dated 21st December 1939

The additional amount of Rs.11,900/- was credited by the Honorary Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswamy Mutt to 7(a) Charitable Deposits at the District Treasury, Mysore, on 2.11.1939. Its acceptance as an additional charitable Deposit is sanctioned, subject to the same conditions governing the original deposit which was accepted in this Office Order No. M.Dis.176/38-39 dated 27.5.1939. The additional deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

Sd. M. S. Ananthalwar
for Muzrai Commissioner.

"COPY"

Order of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore

Reference:-

Correspondence ending with this office Order No.M.Dis.89/39-40 dated 21st December 1939, accepting, in all, an endowment of Rs.25,000/- under Charitable Deposits Rules, for the benefit of the Sanskrit Patasala attached to Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore.

2. Letter No.Al.122/45-46 dated 28th November 1945, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mandya District, recommending sanction to the acceptance of an additional sum of Rs.1,500/- drawn from the S.B.Account No.1096 of the Sri Mutt, and credited to 7(a) Charitable Deposits, on 10th August 1945, at the Taluk Treasury Krishnarajapet, as desired by Sri Mukhami and Adviser of the Mutt, to augment the corpus of the above charitable endowment.

ORDER NO.M.Dis.M.4-723/45-46 Bangalore 13/18th February 1946

The sum of Rs.1,500/- referred to above and credited at the Taluk Treasury, Krishnarajapet, is accepted as an additional endowment, for the benefit of the Sanskrit Patasala, in the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, subject to the conditions governing the original endowment, accepted in this office order No.M.Dis.176/38-39 dated 27th May 1938.

The additional endowment will carry interest at 3½% per annum.

"COPY"

for Muzrai Commissioner.

ORDER NO. M. MIS.

with an abstract of expenditure, on the working of the report.

"COPY"

Order of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore

Reference:

This Office Order No.M.Dis.A.4/723/45-46 dated 13th Feb., 1946 accepting an additional endowment of Rs.1,500/- for the benefit of the Sanskrit Patasala, in the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, raising the corpus of the endowment to Rs. 26,500/-

2. Letter No.M.PR-355/50-51 dated 28th April 1951 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, forwarding a duplicate treasury challan and recommending sanction to the acceptance of an additional deposit of a sum of Rs.2,700/- offered by the Agent of the Mutt, raising the corpus of the above charitable endowment to Rs.29,200/-

ORDER NO. M.Dis.M4/975-50-51 Bangalore 26th May 1951.

The sum of Rs.2,700/- (Rupees two thousand and seven hundred only) which was credited to the District treasury, Mysore, to 7(a) Charitable Deposits, on 30th March 1951, is accepted as additional endowment for the benefit of the Sanskrit Patasala in the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, subject to the conditions governing the original endowment accepted in this office order No. M.Dis.176/38-39 dated 27th May 1939.

The additional endowment will carry interest at 3½% p.a.

sd.....
for Muzrai Commissioner

"COPY"

ORDER NO. M. DIS.

report,
with an abstract of expenditure, of the working of the

"COPY"

Order of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore

REFERENCE:-

This office Order No. R.Dis.122/29-30 dated 28-12-1929 sanctioning the acceptance of an endowment of Rs.600/- (in the shape of S.B.fixed deposit receipt No.1 dated 2.12.1929 in the name of Amildar, Mysore Taluk) offered by Mr. Chitrangara Ramachar for utilising the annual interest ₹s thereon for the performance of certain Seves in the form of Uttar or the annual Tiru Nakshatral rve dam of Sri Mararthe Desikar.

2. Letter No.O.C.8?/3? dated ?.11.1?3? from the Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, stating that as the period of the above S.B.Fixed Deposit would expire by the end of November 1939, the proceeds thereof together with an additional sum of Rs.400/- which would be paid by him, making in all Rs.1,000/- might be credited to Charitable Deposit and the endowment of Rs.1,000/- accepted under the Charitable Deposit Rules.

3. Letter No.H2.2471/39-40 dated 17.12.1939 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, forwarding the duplicate challan for the credit of the above amounts Rs.600/- by the Amildar, Mysore Taluk and Rs.400/- by the Honorary Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt to 7(a) Charitable Deposit at the Mysore Taluk Treasury on 6th December 1939 and stating that the agreement prescribed under the Charitable Deposit will be executed by the Honorary Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt.

ORDER NO. R. DIS.35/39-40 Bangalore dated 29th Dec., 1939.

The acceptance of the Endowment of Rs.1,000/- under the Charitable Deposit Rules is sanctioned. The deposit will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

2. The amount of the said deposit will be drawn by the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt from the District Treasury, Mysore, in full complete discharge of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, and the liability of the Government.

3. The Honorary Superintendent will be required to submit to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, a report, with an abstract of expenditure, on the working of the charity to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. He should execute the prescribed agreement and send the same to the Comptroller, through the Deputy Commissioner.

Sd/-
for Muzrai Commissioner.

"COPY"

ORDER OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE

References:

This office Order No.R.Dis.5/26-27 dated 10th July 1926 sanctioning the acceptance of a paduvat endowment of Rs.1,000 in the shape of 6½ Mysore State Loan Bond offered by Sri Paladi Papanna, Nanjangud for the performance of certain sevas in the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, the annual interest being paid to the Sri Swamigalavaru.

2. Letter No. O.C.83/36 dated 26-6-1937 from the Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, requesting that/the endowed Loan Bond matrures by 1940, it may be sold and the proceeds held under the Charitable Deposits to enable the continuance of the performance of sevas stipulated by the donor in the Sri Mutt.

/as

3. Letter No.1296/SL. dated 4-12-37 from the Comptroller to Government stating that the net realisation of Rs.1,098-15-5 from the sale of the Loan Bond was credited to ₹ 7(a) Endowment Deposits for December 1937, and requesting that as only multiples of Rs.100 are creditable to Charitable Deposits, a sum of Rs.1-0-7 might be got credited to the Treasury, so as to make up the total to Rs.1,100 and the challan sent to him.

4. Report No.C.115/37-38 dated 15.12.1937 from the Amildar, Mysore Taluk, submitting the Treasury Certified Challan for the credit of Rs.1-0-7 at the Mysore Taluk Treasury on 15-12-1937 to 7(a) Charitable Deposits by the Honarary Superintendent of the Sri Parakala Mutt.

Order No. R. Dis. 89/37-38 Bangalore, dated 8-1-1938

The acceptance of the endowment of Rs.1,100 under the Charitable Deposit Rules is sanctioned. The half-yearly interest on the endowment may be paid to the Sri Swamigalavaru of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. The endowment will carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

2. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to get the necessary Agreement executed by the Sri Mutt and to send the same to the Comptroller to Government.

3. Proper accounts of expenditure for the interest amount drawn should be maintained by the Sri Mutt and an annual report with an abstract statement of expenditure on the working of the Charity should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner.

sd/-.....
for Muzrai Commissioner.

The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
Honarary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore.
Comptroller to Government, with Duplicate Treasury Challan.

"COPY"

Order of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore

References-

Madgal No.O.C.77/39 dated 22.1.1940 from the Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore. requesting sanction to the acceptance of a charitable deposit of Rs.2,500/- offered by Srimathi Lakshamma for certain religious and charitable purposes at the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore.

Letter No.77/39 dated 20.1.1940 from the above Honorary Superintendent forwarding the duplicate treasury challan for the credit of the amount i.e., Rs.- to the treasury.

ORDER NO. A. DIS. [illegible]

[illegible], Dated the fifth January 1940

Srimathi Lakshamma, wife of the late Mr. S.Rangaswamy Iyengar, Prosecuting Inspector, and daughter of Mr. Kolale Ranganathaiah, Resident of Vontikoppal, Chamaraja, Mysore City, has offered a "Vigyapana Patrike" together with a cash of Rs.2,500/- to the Sri Parakalaswamigalavaru, requesting that out of the interest on the amount, after its investment under "Charitable Endowment Fund", Ihadeeyaradhane (Samaradhane) including "Bhakshya" prepared in Ghee, after Nivedana to Sri Lakshmi hayagriva Deveru may be conducted to not less than one hundred Bhagavathas, with cash "Dakshine" at one anna each, on the day of Shravana Nakshatra in connection with the celebration of of the Sri Vedantha Desikar Vihar Sabha, every year at the Sri Mutt, and that the annual interest of the deposits may be paid by Government to Sri Swamigalavaru of the Mutt, for making arrangements for the performance of the "Thirumanjanam" every [illegible].

2. Orders instructing the [illegible] the amount of Rs.2,500/- [illegible] (C) Challan No. [illegible] of the District Treasury, Mysore, on 25.1.1940. The Honorary Superintendent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore City, is the Chairman. Executive Officer, is accepted as the trustee.

3. The Treasurer of the Charitable Deposit Fund, (Receipt Branch) [illegible] of Rs.2,500/- [illegible] Rs.2,500/- [illegible] Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

4. The annual interest on the deposit may be drawn by the Sri Swamigalu of the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt at the District Treasury, Mysore, on bills countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner and preaudited by the Comptroller.

5. The Honorary Superintendent is requested to maintain proper accounts of expenditure for the interest amount drawn from time to time and to furnish an annual report of the working of the Charity together with an abstract statement of expenditure to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District. He should get the prescribed agreement executed by the Donor and send the same to the Comptroller to Government, through the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Sd.....
for Muzrai Commissioner.

"Copy"

...e Maharaja

Proceedings of the Government of H... Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:

Correspondence [illegible] dated 14th February 1940 from the Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, requesting sanction to accept a deposit of Rs.37,000/- offered by His Holiness the Swamigalu of Sri Parakalaswami Mutt, Mysore, as a charitable endowment, the interest allowed thereon at 4 per cent per annum, being drawn half-yearly and utilised for the maintenance of the Branch Mutt at Conjeevaram and the temple belonging to the Mutt at Dharushkoti in Southern India.

Order No. [illegible]

dated Bangalore 29th Feb., 1940.

The recommendation of the Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore [illegible]

"COPY"

[illegible]

by Pandit Venkatakrishnachar

Swami Mutt, a written promise being [illegible]

Mutt that the services and feeding prescribed by the donor ~~xxx~~ will be duly carried out in the Desikar's Mandapam of the Sri Narayanaswami Temple at Melkote in accordance with the dying wishes of the donor. The payment of the interest in question to the Mutt should be made from the date of demise of Pandit Venkatakrishnachar.

2. A copy of the papers describing the charities established by the deceased and his dying wishes together with the written promise obtained from the Parakalaswami Mutt under order [illegible] should be furnished to Government for records in this Office.

Sd.....
Deputy Secretary.

"COPY"

Proceedings of the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Muzrai Department

.....

Read:-

Government proceedings No.564-6/Muz.F.43-93 dated 27th November 1893 sanctioning the deposit in the Government Treasury of a sum of Rs.3,000/- by Pandit Venkatakrishnamachar of Mysore and payment of half-yearly interest thereon at 5 per cent per annum in view of the charity established by him in Melkot viz., the feeding of Brahmin travellers and [illegible] students in the Desikar's Madam of the Sri Narayanaswamy Temple.

And letter No.307 dated 25th May 1903 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, reporting that Venkatakrishnamachar is now dead leaving no heir and that before his death in September 1902 he had requested that the income in connection with the Sri Parakalaswami Mutt to undertake the feeding and the papers in connection with the charity in question have been handed over to the Mutt by Melavanolli Rajavachar [illegible] of the deceased and that the agent of the Mutt has made application to the interest being paid to the Mutt to carry out the charity.

.....

ORDER NO. 97-8/43-93 Bangalore 13th July 1903

The Government are pleased to sanction the payment of interest on the deposit of Rs.3,000/- made by Pandit Venkata Krishnamachar to the Sri Parakala-swami Mutt, a written promise being obtained from the Mutt that the services and feeding prescribed by the donor will be duly carried out in the Desikar's samidhi of the Sri Narayanaswami Temple at Melkote in accordance with the dying wishes of the donor. The payment of the interest in question to the Mutt should be made from the date of demise of Pandit Venkatekrishnamachar.

2. A copy of the papers describing the charities established by the deceased and his dying wishes together with the written promise obtained from the Parakalaswami Mutt under orders passed above should be furnished to Government for records in this Office.

Sd.....
Deputy Secretary.

"COPY"

From

The Deputy Commissioner,

Hassan District.

To

Narasimha Char,

Peishkar, Sri Prabha Thartha Parakala Swa

P U T T.

Your Petetion complaining that the Officer in charge of th Muzrai Department has passed orders contrary to Kerool as regar certain Maryadas due Sri Parakala Swami's Mutt was real.

In reply, a letter has been addressed to the Muzrai Officer the effect that the order given by him for putting a stop to the Maryadas due to Sri Parakala Swami was not proper, that he sho withdraw the said order and that, hereafter, no orders as rega religious matters should be given without the knowledge of the

Dated 14--10--1974.

Dodda Kadanur,

Narasipur Taluq.

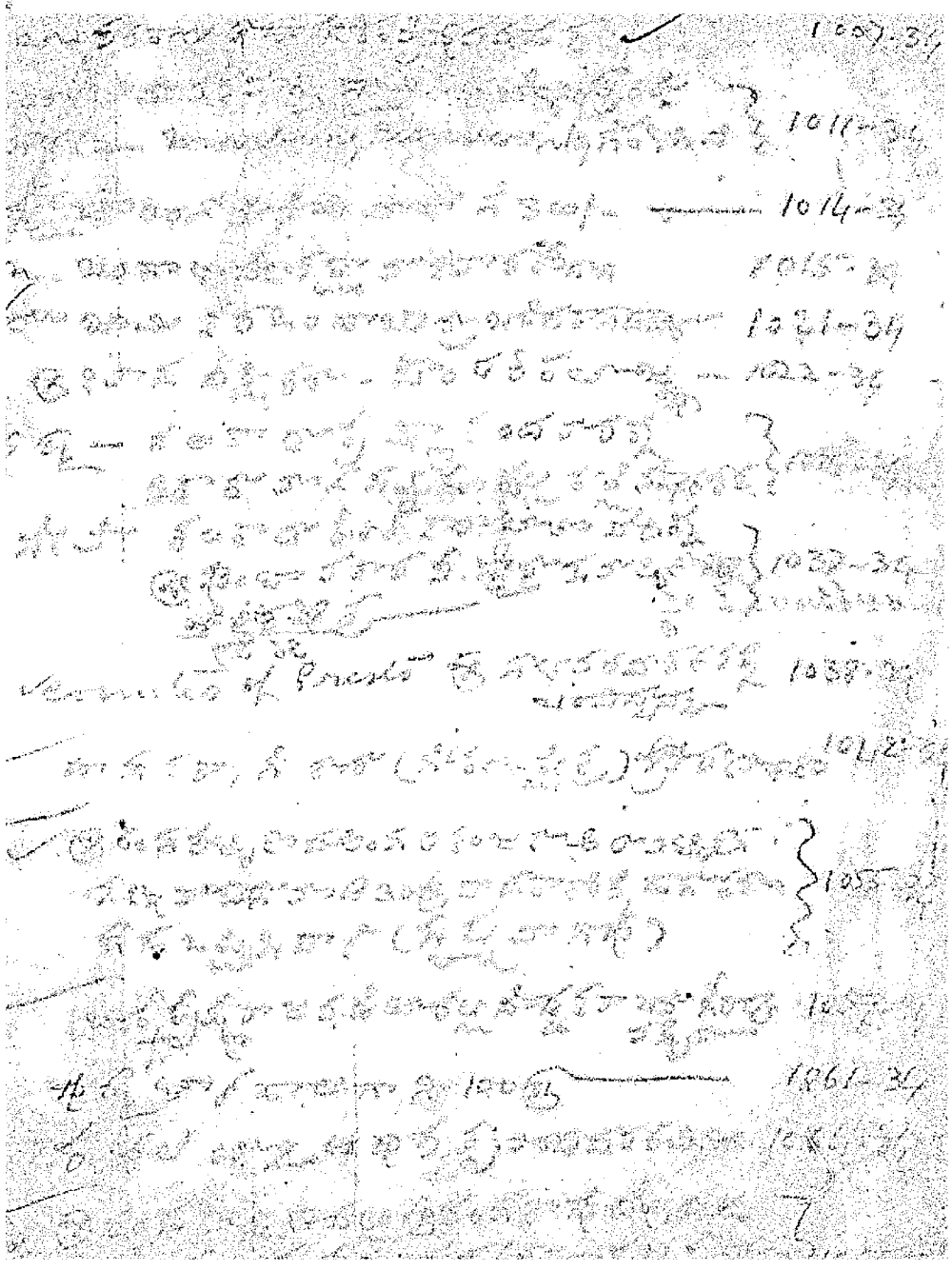
(S/d) F.C.Currans.

[illegible] R. No. 371/34-35 [illegible]

[illegible]

R. No. 14/36-37

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore



ORDER NO. FL. 2920-3028—G. F. 127-38-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16TH NOVEMBER 1938.

Government direct that interest on Railway Cess and other deposits of Local Bodies be fixed as follows with effect from 1st January 1939 :—

(1) Two and a half per cent per annum on balances upto Rs. 5,000.
(2) Two per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs. 5,000 and up to Rs. 10,000.
(3) One and a half per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs. 10,000.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Reduces the rates of interest on Call Deposits in Mysore Government Savings Banks from 1st January 1939.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 8801-60—G F. 310-35-1, dated 26th June 1936, fixing, with effect from 1st July 1936 and until further orders, the rates of interest to be allowed on call deposits in the Government Savings Banks.

ORDER NO. FL. 2854-919—G. F. 127-38-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16TH NOVEMBER 1938.

Government direct that with effect from 1st January 1939 and until further orders, the following rates of interest be allowed on call deposits in the Government Savings Banks :—

(1) Two and a half per cent per annum on balances upto Rs. 5,000.
(2) Two per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs 5,000 and upto Rs 10,000.
(3) One and a half per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs. 10,000 and upto Rs. 1,00,000
(4) Three-fourths per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs 1,00,000 and upto Rs. 2,00,000
(5) No interest on balances in excess of Rs 2,00,000

In respect of accounts opened for public and quasi-Government purposes, interest at one and a half per cent per annum will be allowed, as a special case, upto any amount on balances in excess of Rs. 10,000 in addition to the revised rates of interest on balances upto Rs. 10,000.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Reduces the rates of interest on Call Deposits in Mysore Government Savings Banks from 1st July 1936.

READ—

Government Notification No. Fl 2319—G. F 172-33 3, dated 23rd October 1933, directing that interest at 2½ per cent and 2 per cent per annum be allowed on balances up to Rs 10,000 and in excess of Rs. 10,000 respectively, in the Government Savings Banks, from 1st November 1933.

2. Government Order No. Fl 203—G. F. 81-33-3, dated 11th July 1934, directing that interest on call deposits in the Government Savings Banks in excess of Rupees one lakh be reduced from 2 per cent to 1 per cent per annum and that no interest be allowed on balances in excess of Rupees 2 lakhs, except in the case of accounts opened for Public and Quasi Government funds in which case the rate of interest allowed being 3 per cent on balances up to any amount.

ORDER No. Fl. 8801-60—G. F. 310-35-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 26TH JUNE 1936.

Government direct that, with effect from 1st July 1936, and until further orders, the following rates of interest be allowed on call deposits in the Government Savings Banks:—

(1) Two and a half per cent per annum on balances up to Rs. 10,000.

(2) One and three-fourths per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs. 10,000 and up to Rupees 1 lakh.

(3) Three-fourths per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rupees 1 lakh, up to Rupees 2 lakhs.

(4) No interest on balances in excess of Rupees 2 lakhs.

2. In respect of accounts opened for Public and Quasi-Government funds, interest at one and three-fourths per cent per annum will be allowed on balances in excess of Rs. 10,000 up to any amount, in addition to interest at two and a half per cent on balances up to Rs. 10,000 as a special case.

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Reduces the rate of interest on Five-year Deposits in Mysore Government Savings Banks from three per cent to two and three-fourths per cent per annum from 1st July 1936.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl 1080-110 -G. F. 30-34-1, dated 1st August 1934, directing that interest at three per cent per annum be allowed on amounts deposited in Government Savings Banks for a period of five years.

ORDER No. Fl. 8861-920—G. F. 310-35-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 26TH JUNE 1936.

Government direct that the rate of interest on five-year deposits in the Government Savings Banks, which are accepted on and after 1st July 1936, be reduced from three per cent to two and three-fourths per cent per annum.

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Reduces the rates of interest on Railway Cess and other Deposits of Local Bodies from 1st July 1936.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 2857-72—G. F. 189-33-2, dated 23rd November 1933, fixing the rates of interest on Railway Cess and other deposits of Local Bodies at 3½ per cent and 3 per cent per annum on balances up to Rs. 10,000 and in excess thereof respectively, with effect from 1st December 1933.

2. Government Order No. Fl. 8301-60—G. F. 310-35-1, dated 26th June 1936, reducing the rates of interest on the Call Deposits in the Government Savings Banks from 1st July 1936.

ORDER NO. FL. 8931-80—G. F. 310-35-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 26TH JUNE 1936.

Government direct that interest on Railway Cess and other deposits of Local Bodies be fixed as follows with effect from 1st July 1936 :—

(1) Two and a half per cent per annum on balances up to Rs. 10,000.
(2) One and three-fourths per cent per annum on balances in excess of Rs. 10,000.

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Issues instructions for effecting economies during 1936-37.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 8315—G. F. 293-34-1, dated 13th June 1935, issuing revised instructions for effecting economies during 1935-36

ORDER NO. FL. 9007-61—G. F. 18-35-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 27—29TH JUNE 1936.

Government direct that the instructions issued in the above Government Order will continue to be in force during the year 1936-37

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

ಸೂಚನೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮಿಡಲ್ ವಿದ್ಯಾಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ

ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀ ಖಜ್ಜಿಶಂಕ್ರ ಸರಕಾರಿಯಸ್ಕೂಲಿಗೆ

ಶ್ರೀಮಠದ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಕರ್ತರಿಗೆ.

ಮುಂತ್ರಿ ತಾಪ್ಪಿಗಳು ಮಂಡ್ಯಾರು ಶ್ರೀ ಸರಸಿಸ್ವತಿಪೂಜೆಯವರೆ ಬೀದರ್ಕಾಲ್ಕ್ ಮೊದಲಿಗು ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯದಂತೆ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಥವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಹುಮಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರುಮಹಾಶಯರವರೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಕರಸ್ಪಾಯಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಅವಶ್ಯವಾಗಿ ನೋಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಪ್ರಾಚೀನದಲ್ಲಿನ್ನ ಹಳಬರಲ್ಲಿ ಜೊಂಬರಳಿದಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿಂದೆಲ್ಲೂ, ಕಾಗ ಸೊಸದಾಗಿ ತಯಾರಾದ್ದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಳ್ಳು ಇಸ್ಪೀಟ್ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳಿಂದ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಸ್ಪಂದನವು ಸುಂದರವಾಗಿದಲಾರದೆಂದು, ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯವಾದ್ದು ಈ ರಥ ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಲ್ಲಿಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿಯೆ ಬದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಮಮಾತ್ರ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಗಳು ಇರಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಯಾವುದು ಮುಳ್ಳಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಸಾರಿದಿರ್ದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವರು ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರುಮಹಾಶಯರವರೆಗೆನ್ನು ಸಮಿತಿಯಿಂದ ಬರುತ್ತಾರೆ

ಮತ್ತು ಈಗಮಂಗಳಾಸ್ಪದ ರಥಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಪ್ರಾಣಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬೃಹಸ್ಪತಿವಿಗ್ರಹವನ್ನು ಬೃಂದಾವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಗ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕರಿಸಿದ ಹಾಡಿಸಾಗಿ ಈ ರಥಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯಾರ್ಪಣವು ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಗೌರವಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
ಮಾರ್ಚಿ 18ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕ 1891.

By order,
A. SREENIVASACHARLU,
Secretary.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Administration of the Muzrai Department during 1930-31

READ—

Letter No. 156—[illegible] dated 18th November 1931, from the Muzrai Commissioner, submitting the report on the working of the Muzrai Department during the year 1930-31.

ORDER No. 1025-54—Miz. 142-31-3, DATED 27 28TH JANUARY 1932.

Recorded.

2. The report was received nearly six weeks after the due date. The Muzrai Commissioner is requested to obtain necessary information in time from the several Muzrai Officers and arrange to forward his report punctually to Government in future.

3. Government observe that continuous attention was paid during the year to the several problems relating to the better administration of the Department. They are glad to note that the local officers and the various committees of Dharmadarsis evinced much interest in the management of Muzrai Institutions, and that the prescribed services were regularly and satisfactorily rendered in all institutions, both in and outside the State. The existence of debit balance in the accounts of some of the major institutions mentioned in the report is not satisfactory and the Commissioner is requested to take steps to set this right by improving the resources of these institutions and revising their scales of income and expenditure.

4. *Important events and measures sanctioned.*—The following are the more important events or measures undertaken or sanctioned during the year.—

(a) The work of repairing and restoring the two ancient temples at Belur and Halebid was carried out by the special staff employed for the purpose.

(b) A site for the construction of a building for the convenience of non-Brahmin pilgrims at Tirupathi was acquired and plans and estimates for the work are under preparation.

(c) The construction of a Recreation Hall as an adjunct to the Prince Krishnajammanni Sanatorium at Mysore at a cost of Rs. 1,450 was sanctioned from the funds of Nowl Krishna Das Charities.

(d) The induction of Brahmachari Srinivasa Sastry into Sanyasa Asrama with a view to his eventual succession to the Sringeri Peeta was approved by Government, and he has installed under the regular name of Sri Abhinava Vidyatirtha Swamigalu.

(e) On the death of the Swamigalu of Sri Muthgethalli Mutt (Kolar District), the succession of his nominee was recognized and

(f) The Swamigalu of Sri Balehonnur Mutt was granted the honours of a First Day's Bhiksha, with military escort, on occasions of his visit to Bangalore.

5. *Important questions under consideration.*—The following questions, which are under the consideration of the Department require prompt attention:—

(a) Investigation into the affairs of the temple on the Biligiri Rangan Hills in the Yelandur Taluk; and

(b) Improvement of the management of the Sri Ranganathaswami temple and choultry at Sivasamudram.

6. *Endowments.*—Government are glad to note the endowments in cash, land and other forms made in the year for the use of Muzrai Institutions.

7. *Institutions under the Department.*—It is gratifying to note that the institutions, under the management of the Department namely, the Ayurvedic and Unani College and Hospitals at Mysore, the Sanskrit College at Melkote, the Sri Chamarajendra Veda Maha Pathasala at Bangalore and the Agama Classes attached to the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Mysore, continued to do satisfactory work during the year.

8. *Investigation of Inams of Defunct Muzrai Institutions.*—Government observe that though there was substantial progress in the preliminary investigation of the inams of defunct Muzrai Institutions by the special duty staff, the further steps to be taken

by the Local Muzrai Officers were not prompt or adequate. The Muzrai Commissioner is requested to issue strict instructions for the several cases being pursued to their final stages without delay. There was not much progress in this work in the districts not visited by the special duty staff and the Deputy Commissioners are requested to arrange for the necessary investigation without delay.

9. *Income and Expenditure of the Department.*—The opening balance at the credit of Muzrai Institutions was Rs. 11,60,111 and the receipts during the year aggregated to Rs. 8,74,901, making a total of Rs. 20,35,012. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 12,84,710 leaving a balance of Rs. 7,50,301 at the end of the year. The fall in receipts (as compared with Rs. 9,43,095 of the year 1929-30) is reported to be due to trade depression and the stoppage of Jatras in several places, owing to outbreak of cholera and other epidemics. The excess of expenditure over receipts was the result of investments made on behalf of certain institutions in the new Mysore Government 5 per cent loan of 1955.

10. *Inspections.*—Government are glad to note that the inspection of Muzrai Institutions received adequate attention at the hands of Muzrai Officers, and that the jewels and properties of many of them were also inspected. The Muzrai Commissioner inspected nine institutions. He is requested to indicate, in future reports, the more important points noticed during inspections and the action taken on them.

11. *General.*—His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Lord Hardinge, His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and the Thakore Saheb of Rajakot, visited the temple at Belur and the *bastis* at Sravanabelgola. The Gumbuz at Seringapatam was visited by Lord Hardinge, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of India, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore and the Sahibzadas of Hyderabad. His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore visited also the Sri Rishya Sringeswaraswami temple at Kigga and His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore paid a visit to Sri Dattatreya Baba Budan Darga.

12. Government are glad to observe that the administration of the Muzrai Department continued to be efficient during the year under review.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Administration of the Excise Department for the year 1930-31.

READ—

Letter No. S. C.-Par. 50-1—30-1, dated 29th October 1931 from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the report on the Administration of the Excise Department for the year 1930-31.

ORDER No. FL. 631-25-Ex. 31-31-3, DATED 1ST FEBRUARY 1932.

Recorded.

2. The following were the more important changes ordered in the Excise Administration during the year under review:—

(i) The manufacture of Akkibhoja which has hitherto been permitted for home consumption only was completely prohibited.

(ii) As a measure of retrenchment orders were passed for the abolition of the posts of the District Excise Officers at Hassan and Shimoga, with effect from the 1st July 1931. Two Excise Ranges were also abolished.

3. *Manufacture of Country Spirits at the Distillery, Bangalore.*—The year 1930-31 was the second year of the triennial contract for the manufacture and supply of Country Spirits by Mr. K. N. Guruswamy who continued to be the Manufacturing Contractor. The buildings and machinery are reported to have been maintained in proper condition.

The supply of filtered water from Hessarghatta was satisfactory. As regards unfiltered water however, which is drawn from the Chikkere Tank, the Excise Commissioner brings to notice that the contamination of the water, caused by the flow of sewage water into the Tank has not been prevented and that the question of diversion of the sewage water is still under the consideration of the Bangalore City Municipality.

Government hope that this matter will receive the very early attention of the City Municipal Authorities.

4. There was an appreciable decrease in the quantity of spirits manufactured as well as in that issued for consumption. The total quantity of spirits manufactured in the Distillery was 2,91,010 gallons as against 3,66,526 in the preceding year. The issues to the Depots and Institutions in the State amounted to 1,30,677 gallons and the supply made to the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, was 53,120, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 2,92,924 and 65,773 respectively.

5. *Carriage of Liquor.*—The transport business was managed satisfactorily by the Department as in previous years. The supply of liquors and ganja was arranged for through motor lorries to all the depots in the Districts of Bangalore and Shimoga and to Koppa and Sringeri depots in the Kadur District, the depots in other places being supplied with consignments transported by railway and country carts. The Excise Commissioner is requested to investigate the question of extending the scheme of supply through motor lorries to as many depots as possible with a view to reduce the transport charges and minimise wastage in transit and in depots.

It is reported that ten Kenward Nesting barrels were purchased at a cost of Rs. 630 for transporting arrack to distant depots so as to minimise waste. Government would be glad to have a report of the result of the experiment.

6. *Bonded Depots.*—There were 56 Bonded Depots in the State as against 56 in the previous year. With the extension of the arrangement for transport through motor lorries and the employment of Treasury Gollars for part-time work in minor depots, it should be possible to reduce the number of Bonded Depots in charge of separate establishments and save some expenditure incurred in the maintenance of these depots. The Excise Commissioner is requested to go into this matter and submit proposals in due course.

7. *Consumption of Arrack.*—The statistics furnished by the Commissioner in para 13 of his report show that there has been a progressive decrease in the number of shops during the past ten years and that the consumption in the year under review was the lowest on record. As compared with the year 1929-30 the consumption of Molasses Arrack fell from 2,72,552 gallons to 2,18,786 gallons showing a decrease of nearly 20 per cent. The fall is general and is attributed to economic depression. The Excise Commissioner reports, however, that in some places like Davangere and parts of the Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Kolar Districts, illicit distillation and other malpractices are responsible for the heavy decrease in consumption of licit liquor noticed in these areas. The Excise Commissioner is requested to examine the question whether the existing organization is adequate to detect these irregularities and prevent their recurrence and to report to Government in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts concerned what further steps, if any, require to be adopted to improve the position.

8. The incidence of consumption of Molasses Arrack per head of population was 1·9 drams as against 2·3 drams in the previous year, and the incidence of taxation per gallon of arrack was Rs. 11-11-2 as against Rs. 10-3-6 of last year.

9. *Shops.*—There was one arrack shop for every 539 square miles as against 527 in the preceding year and each shop served on an average 10,752 persons as against 10,483 persons in the preceding year.

10. Sixty-six shops of all kinds were closed during the year of which 15 were arrack, two special liquor, 50 toddy and one ganja shop.

11. *Toddy.*—The number of trees licensed for tapping during the year fell from 3,32,581 to 2,67,498 showing a decrease of 65,083. The revenue derived from toddy was Rs.39,48,922 as against Rs. 40,65,182 in the preceding year.

12. Government have perused with interest the Commissioner's report on the working of the scheme for conserving and improving select blocks of date groves in the Goribidnur and Tiptur Taluks, with a view to release large extents of date reserves for cultivation. The formation of similar blocks in the Channarayapatna and Arsikere Taluks was sanctioned during the year, but it is reported that the work could not be taken up for want of funds. The scheme is expected to lead to useful results and Government hope that it will be possible to extend it early to other areas most suitable for the purpose.

13. *Ganja.*—Ganja was cultivated during the year in a compact block of 28 acres instead of cultivation being allowed in several strips of land measuring in the aggregate, 46 acres and 12 guntas in the year previous. The average yield was better, being 12·9 maunds as against 7·1 maunds per acre in 1929-30. The year's out-turn was the highest on record. Owing to fall in consumption the revenue realised from sale of Ganja fell during the year from Rs. 4,28,329 to 4,03,723.

14. *Excise Offences.*—The offences against excise and opium laws reported during the year rose from 3,301 to 3,578. Out of these 610 were heinous offences. There were 244 cases relating to illicit distillation and possession of illicitly distilled liquor the Shimoga District being responsible for a large number of them.

Government note with concern the remarks of the Excise Commissioner that, in spite of the vigilance of the mobile party stationed in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts and of the active work of the staff of the Excise Intelligence Bureau illicit distillation has not received any set back and that the nefarious practices are being carried on extensively, in some districts escaping detection. The subject requires the close investigation of the Excise Commissioner and the District Officers with a view to devise all possible measures to suppress the malpractices.

15. *Temperance Propaganda.*—The Bangalore Temperance Federation organised during the war has been carrying on propaganda work in temperance for some years in the City and the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, by lectures and by exhibition of charts, cinemas, posters, etc. Government have expressed their full sympathy with such movements or Associations working in the cause of temperance and have promised financial support to organisations which have a fairly permanent footing with a well defined programme of work and are not solely dependent upon Government contribution. In pursuance of this policy, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,000 per annum has been sanctioned to the Bangalore Temperance Association for a period of three years from 1929-30 subject to certain conditions. The Federation is reported to be doing useful work.

During the year under review a sum of Rs. 1,810-11-0 was paid to the Federation for providing the necessary equipment such as posters, magic lanterns and cinemas, etc., for carrying on temperance propaganda.

16. *Picketing of Liquor Shops.*—Government regret, however, to observe that "picketing" of excise shops and excise sales as well, was resorted to in a few places and that instances of violence and of the adoption of methods that were not peaceful occurred in certain parts of the Kolar District and elsewhere. Necessary action for restraining these activities had to be taken in the interest of law and order. It is to be hoped that the movement to wean people from drink will be confined to really peaceful method of persuasion and advice and that demonstrations or acts interfering with public rights will not be resorted to hereafter.

17. *Inspections.*—Government observe that the inspection of Excise Offices, shops, groves and depots was adequate in all districts except Kolar, where the District Excise Officer inspected none of the Range Offices, and visited only three out of 16 Sub-Range Offices.

18. *Financial Results.*—The total demand for the year including arrears under all heads fell from Rs. 78,42,460 to Rs. 76,28,428. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 75,04,273 was collected and Rs. 62,754 was remitted as irrecoverable leaving a balance of Rs. 2,61,271 at the close of the year. The arrears are heavy particularly in the Districts of Tumkur, Mysore, Shimoga and Bangalore. The Excise Commissioner is requested to take necessary measures for the collection of all realisable arrears without delay.

19. *Excise Licensing Boards.*—Out of 39 Excise Licensing Boards constituted in the State, ten Boards met during the first-half of the year and 14 Boards during the second-half. It is reported that the resolutions of these Boards have all been considered by the Department, and that suitable action has been or is being taken in accordance with their recommendations wherever practicable.

20. Government conclude the review with the observation that the Administration of the Excise Department during the year was satisfactory.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Hassan District
Cum-District Magistrate,
14th October, 1871.

The Commissioner,

Astagram Division.

Sir

In reply to your letter No. 569 of the 30th September 1871, forwarding for report a Canarese petition from the Agent of Parakalaswamy, complaining that the Muzrai Officer has issued certain orders contrary to the long existing custom, I have the honour to forward a copy of report No. 72 of the 8th instant, from the Muzrai Office and to submit that Mr. Sreenivasa Iyengar was wrong in having issued such orders inasmuch as no comparison can be drawn between Parakalaswamy and any other Yati. From His Highness' Nirup it would appear that Parakalaswamy has the supreme power over the temples in Mysore, and the ceremonies to be observed should be as directed by Parakalaswamy who had even the authority to dismiss temple servants who misbehaved, and to entertain men in their stead.

2. Mr. Sreenivasa Iyengar had no business to interfere with the existing arrangement, which has taken its hold for a long time.

3. In the Madras Presidency the temples over the Tripaty Hill and at Trivellore are under the charge of Mahunt Abdalassamy, [illegible] the temple at Mankola and other Vishnu temples are spiritually under the [illegible]-swamy who is the Guru of His Highness the Maharaja, though in financial point of view they are under the management of the Muzrai Officer. I have therefore cancelled all the contrary orders issued by the Muzrai Officer and directed him not to issue any orders concerning religion in future, without special sanction and reference to the Guru.

4. Three original Nirups and three copies are herewith submitted for perusal and return

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
(Sd.) P. G. CUMMING
Deputy Commissioner
HASSAN DISTRICT.

TRUE COPY
sd. NARAYAN Rao
Office Steward

THE GRADUATES' PRINTING ASSOCIATION PRESS, MYSORE.—2000,72.

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SRI

His Holiness
Sri Vagisa Brahmatantra Parakala Swami's
Visit to Melukote.

THE GREAT VAIRAMUDI FESTIVAL

The Year Raudri, tenth day of Chaitra Srudha
(29-3-1920)

PROGRAMME

Saturday, 27-3-1920 — His Holiness starts from Mysore Maidan at 2 p.m. with all honours and full escort

7-10 p.m. Arrival at State Sowcar (Fort Gate) Salute of 21 guns from the Palace battery

9 p.m. Arrival at Pachimavahini Reception of Purnakumbham Sri Sathagopam and other temple honours from Sri Ranganatha Swami and Sri Narasimha Swami's temples Reception of honours from citizens of Srirangapatam and neighbourhood

9-30 p.m. Arrival at Srirangapatam Halt near the north end of Welle-le- Bridge.

Sunday, 28-3-1920—2 p.m. His Holiness starts from Srirangapatam

4-0 p.m. Arrival at French Rocks Reception of honours from the citizen

4-30 p.m. Arrival at Tirumalarayana Chattram Reception of Purnakumbham and Sri Satago pam and other temple honours from the temples of Tondanur

6 p.m. Arrival at Bale Ure Chatram Reception of honours Rest for the night

Monday, 29-3-1920—6 a.m. His Holiness resumes journey

8-30 a.m. Arrival at Kadlagere Garden Abhigamana Aradhana

9-30 a.m. Resumption of journey

10-30 a.m. Arrival at Melkote, Parvate Mantap Reception of all temple escorts, honours such as Purnkumbham, Sri Sarugopam, etc etc

11 a.m. Arrival at Sri Tirunarayana Swami's Temple with all honours and escort.

Seva and reception of all due honours at Tirunarayan and Amirtavarna Sannidhis and Sri Bhashyakara's and other Alwar and Acharya's Sannidhis Departure from the temple and arrival at Sri Jeer's and Sri Vedanta Desikar's Sannidhis

12 Noon Arrival at Parkal Mutt Melkote

Monday, 29-3-1920 10 p.m. Arrival at temple Sri Vairamudi Kirita Dharanam of the God His Holiness present throughout the Utsavam Arrival with Utsavam at Vahana Mantap Rajamudi Kirita Dharanam of the God and Visarjanam

Reception by His Holiness of all due honours and Maryadas

Arrival at Sri Mutt 10 a.m., 30-3-1920

TUESDAY, 30-3-1920 8-30 a.m. His Holiness' arrival at Sri Yoga Narasimha Swami's Hill and reception of all due honours and escort from Sri Yoga Narasimha Temple such as Purna Kumbham, Sri Satagopam, etc., etc.

His Holiness' presence at Satumorai and reception of all Agramavadas there from the temple

THURSDAY, 1-4-1920 After the Abhigamana Aradhana at the Sri Mutt H. H. starts to the Temple and is present at the Vatradana Mahotsavam, and after Sevakalam with the Lord's Utsavam, and arrives at the Sri Ratham Ratharohanam of God

Reception of all Agramavadas at Satumorai time

Arrives at Sri Vedanta Desikar's Samadhi accompanied by Vidwatgosti Sevakalam Return to Sri Mutt

SATURDAY, 3-4-1920 His Holiness partakes of Kalsam at the time of the God's visit to the Sri Varada Theertham for Avabhritha Snanam

After Avabhritham, His Holiness escorts the God to the Sri Parakala Mutt and present

7 p.m. Sri Pattabhishek Mahotsavam of God

MONDAY, 5-4-1920 After Abhigamana Aradhana at Mutt His Holiness arrives at Temple to be present at Satumorai

Reception of all Agramavadas etc

TUESDAY, 6-4-1920 8-30 a.m. His Holiness starts to temple with all honours and after Sevakalam in temple departs from Melukote

WEDNESDAY, 7-4-1920 Arrival at Srirangapatam 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, 8-4-1920 8 p.m. Return to Mysore with all due honours escort etc. 21 guns under salute of 21 guns from Palace battery, visit to Sri Sweta Varaha Swami Sri Prasanna Krishna Swami and Sri Lakshmi Narayana Swamis Temple

9 p.m. Arrival at Sri Parakala Mutt

[illegible]DALIAR
Agent Sri Parakala Mutt

83

DAL

ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರು ಹಣ ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಸು ಹಾಕಿದರು. ಕೇಸು ಹಾಕಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅ

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Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Mungeranee Division
Dated 30th Sept 1926

No D. 84-DC

To the Honorary Superintendent
Sharakalyanam matt
Mysore

References
R Nos
126-34 - Postal Abuse of Amberwood Villages

Sir

With reference to your Lr No C 559-25 dated 22nd may 1926 I have the honor to state that as the Village is under your management appointment of Village Servants rests exclusively with your offices

I have the
honor to be
Sir
Your obdt
servant
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore Dt

Nagpur Dt.

Office of the Commissioner,

Divisional Commissioner

Dear Mr. Kelly,

Thank you for your letter of 12 October regarding the
[illegible] Bill. I am sorry that I cannot support
the Bill in its present form. While I agree with the
principle of [illegible] I believe that the
[illegible] would be unfair to small
[illegible] and would not achieve the
[illegible] intended.

I would be happy to discuss this matter further
with you or with your colleagues if you think
that would be helpful.

Yours sincerely,

[illegible]

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Commanding Officer

15th November 1935

Proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Bombay

of Hospice

Proceedings of the Govt of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Read:-

Memorial No Dno 1672/902 dy 10-5-1903 from Srikantha Jois and two residents of T. Narasipur to His Highness the Maharaja complaining of the stoppage contrary to long established manool of the Agrathirtha honors to the two Srimads and Sri Vyasarayaru matts in the Sri Prasanna Narasimhaswami Temple at T N pur.

Correspondence ending with letter No 20 dy 5-3-1909 from the Dy Commr Nagamangala with, reporting on the above.

Order Passed on No 783-6 Mins 79-02 dy 2-9-04

Much more than the objections, was offered neither the Srimadhi matta nor the Sri Vyasarayaru (Swamiji) matt has incurred enjoyment of Agrathirtha through Beer Gumastas in the Temple of Sri Prasanna Narasimhaswami at T Nsipur.

The rights now asserted of appointing a Gumasta to receive Agrathirtha cannot be, therefore recognised

Sd/- Krishnamurthy Iyengar
for Secretary to Govt

Read 14.9.15

To the Dy Commr Nagamangala
Agent Sri Srimadhi matt
" " Sri Parakala matt
" " Sri Vyasarayaru matt

Copy

No. D & R 24/31

12th November 1931

References -

1 This Office letter No D & R 836/30 dated 18.6.1931 to the Honorary Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswamy Mutt, Mysore intimating the behaviour of the Agent & Pariahs of the Sri Mutt at Melkote in connection with the Utsavam offered with Sri Chelvanarayanaswamy deity in the Mutt at Melkote on the occasion of the Utsavam held on 2.6.1931 which happened to be Lunar eclipse day;

2 Letter No Nil dated 30.31 dated 21.9.31 from the Hon Superintendent of the Sri Parakalaswamy Mutt, Mysore explaining the facts of the case -

The Superintendent states that the Mutt Pariahs had been instructed by H H Sri Parakalaswamy to have for Naivedyam only such things as could be used by devotees even after the eclipse was over, and that accordingly, he could not allow the offer of "Kadale Sundal for Naivedyam which had been prepared outside the premises of the Mutt arranged to be brought by the temple authorities and that under the circumstances the Mutt Pariahs had acted rightly

2 The whole trouble seems to have arisen owing to the delay caused in the performance of the Utsavam although it was known previously that it was an eclipse day. The temple authorities should have arranged for the performance of the Utsavam before 12 noon as previously arranged. The delay in arranging the Utsavam has not only caused loss to the institution but also to the Sri Mutt as Nivedyam prepared for Naivedyam was wasted. The Mutt Pariahs seems to have acted rightly under the circumstances. The temple authorities should take strictly instructions to avoid such delay on future occasions.

Sd/- S. Abdul Wajid.
Deputy Commissioner.
Mysore District

Copy with compliments is forwarded to the Hon. Supdt, Sri Parakalaswamy Mutt, Mysore for information.

Copy

Sd/- C. Narayanaswamy Shastri
for Diwan of Mysore

Gl 212-31

No. H 216-31

Office of the Executive Engineer
Nagercoil
dated Nagercoil 12-11-1931

Reference: Mrs Office memo no H 216/31 dy 12-11-31 observing the delay in the performance of Utsavam held on 2-4-1931 in the Swami Parankalaswamy matt at Melattur and consequently the wastage of Archanna and other articles prepared by the matt and the temple as they could not be offered to the deity as the day happened to be a Suriar Eclipse day;

2 Yadast no OC 260(3)30-31 dated 26-9-31 from the Swami Parankalaswamy matt bringing to notice that the action of the Peshkar of the Melattur temple in having asked for the explanation of the local Parampathigar as per orders of the Sub-Office was not in order as all correspondence are to be addressed to the Swami matt at Nagercoil and requesting that in future all communications may be addressed to the Swami matt and that the loss of the value of the articles prepared by the matt and 15 Seers of Ambiyanna prepared by the matt and 15 Seers by the temple may be ordered to be made good.

3 Correspondence ending with memo no 1874/31-32 dated 29-10-31 submitting the report of the Amildar of Sivaganga taluk with connected papers. —

The Amildar reports that as the Utsavam Commenced late in the day and as the Eclipse time was getting near, the Ambiyanna prepared by the Matt and the temple could not be offered for Nivedana and as such — "Kadalai Sundal" was not prepared in the temple and brought to the Matt for Nivedana. The Sub-Parampathigar would not allow the "Kadalai Sundal" also for Nivedana as per instructions received from the Matt. It was also a waste. The Amildar states that if it is ordered that the temple should bear the expenditure of Kadalai Sundal and not the party, no where account about the delay

1919

Palace Bigeon 23rd March 1816

No 66

To

Major Pearce
Superintendent of Police
In charge of Palace Duties

Sir

I have the enclose for your information
an original Perwannah received from Chundoo
Sawant from which it would appear that
my Guroo was following the Peramoodee proceed
round the Sheekarbarah on the East
he having heard that Balaram Mundul
with many of Jungalay retainers was
the procession of the Deity within
perwannah holding twenty Mundulee
Sub round-la him Salangthabi dismiss
on his search to pursue the perwannah
the whole Mundlee which he immed
enabled - Upon this his followers consp
of Jungalay Brahmins and other collec

Thunderbolt and thereby great detriment to my Grace by making an opening upon his mound the retinue

I have hereto, to prevent all thereof the ravage of the Country by all or foreign or personage Horse and such privileges of holding white Umbrellas &c unless they have been formerly granted by myself or by any of my ancestors.

Wonderful circumstance and also very strange matter of great regret to me that my Grace should be struck so dangerously I request that you will be pleased to use all possible diligence in the enquiry into the case in order to take due care effectually to prevent the like accidents in future by bringing the culprits under such punishments as they deserve.

It is also a matter of surprise that the Constables and other functionaries of the place who are by duty bound to be present at the spot on such occasions did not see every thing conducted according to the rules laid down by my formerly noble ancestors at that time.

I am Sir
your sincerely
Signed Sree Krishna

D2

Registered No. M—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1932

PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

Acceptance of irrigable lands under the Irwin Canal in lieu of contribution due from the owners

READ—

Letter No 4160—C S dated 17th December 19 from the Secretary Krishnarajasagara Working Committee forwarding copy of resolution passed by the Krishnarajasagara Working Committee at their meeting held on 23rd November 1931 in re lease of irrigable land under the Irwin Canal at a reasonable upset price in lieu of or part payment of contributions due by the owners

(2) Note No D 230—K S S dated 2nd December 1931 by the Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works on the above subject.

ORDER No 1311-56—K S. S. 1010-22, DAT 3RD FEBRUARY 1932.

The Krishnarajasagara Working Committee considered at their meeting held on the 23rd November 1931, the proposal made by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, that in the case of people who cannot afford to convert the whole of their holdings into wet, a portion of the land may be accepted at a reasonable price in lieu or part payment of contribution due by them upon the remaining land, and the following resolution was passed by the Committee. —

'Resolved that the Deputy Commissioner's proposal may be accepted with the modification that for every acre of land on which contribution is due an acre of land of equal contribution value may be surrendered by the land-holder and will be taken in exchange towards the contribution due from the party'

2. It is explained that the minimum upset price to be fixed on land should be equal to the amount of contribution on the land Government are pleased to approve of the above resolution of the Committee The surrendered lands should be disposed of in the same way as Government lands and the realisations from such sales should not fall short of the amount of contribution fixed for those lands

3. The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, is requested to give wide publicity to this decision

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Krishnarajasagara Works

Remuneration to Village Officers

READ—

Government Order No. L 264-73—V. P. 71-29- dated 16th July 1930 directing that Patels and Shanbhogs attending to the collection of Village Panchayet taxes be paid, from Panchayet Funds, Potgi and Contingent Allowances at certain rates, except when they happen to be the Chairman or the Secretary of the Village Panchayet

ORDER NO. L 5896-5905—V. P. 59-31-1, DATED 17—19TH FEBRUARY 1932.

Government consider that in the interests of speedy collection of taxes, it is desirable that the village officers should be given the remuneration even when they happen to be on the Panchayet and they are accordingly pleased to direct that Para 4 of the Government Order read above be deleted.

R. RANGARAO
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT.

Development of irrigation under the Irwin Canal

READ—

Government Order No. C. 120—K. S. S. 570-597 dated 8th June 1931, laying down the policy of irrigation to be adopted and other matters connected with the development of irrigation under the Irwin Canal

2. Government Order No. 787-810—K. S. S., 2611-35 dated 26th November 1931, revising the forms of mutchalikas to be executed by the raiyats in connection with the irrigation under the Irwin Canal

3. Representations dated 8th January 1932, from the Deputationists from Mandya, Maddur and Malvalli Taluks, regarding the irrigation under the Irwin Canal

4. Note No. D. 260—K. S. S. dated 12th January 1932 from the Secretary to Government Krishnarajasagara Works regarding the representations made by the Deputationists.

ORDER NO. 1365-89—K. S. S., 4634-58, DATED 23RD FEBRUARY 1932.

It has been represented that the existing orders regarding the conditions of supply of water to the lands commanded by the Irwin Canal require modifications in some respects. The Chairman of the Krishnarajasagara Working Committee has urged that the condition relating to the levy of contribution might be relaxed to some extent for ensuring the rapid development of the area. Two deputations of raiyats owning lands in the area also waited on the Dewan on the 25th October 1931 and 5th January 1932 and explained their difficulties.

2. The more important of the points urged for reconsideration are the following :—

(1) System of cultivation ;
(2) Amount of contribution and period of its payment ; and
(3) Interest on unpaid contributions.

3. Government have given careful consideration to these representations and they have also had the question of the sanctioned system of cultivation re-examined by the Krishnarajasagara Working Committee with the assistance of four co-opted non-official members representing the raiyats of the different areas coming under the Canal. The main objects of the rotational arrangement of cultivation proposed to be

adopted under this Canal are to use the available water to the best advantage, to secure the greatest benefit to the greatest number of people, and to prevent the areas from becoming water-logged and unhealthy. In view of these considerations, the rotational system is the best and the Krishnarajasagara Working Committee is of the decided opinion that this system is quite suitable and workable and that it presents no great practical difficulties. No modification of this system can, therefore, be made. Should there, however, be any minor difficulties or inconveniences calling for relief in the initial stage of adoption of this arrangement, the required remedy could be afforded on a consideration of the circumstances of each individual case. Most cases of this nature would arise only in the first two or three years and Government will be glad to have them examined by a Committee on which the raiyats concerned are represented. For this purpose, therefore, Government are pleased to appoint a Committee of which the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore will be the Chairman and the Executive Engineer, Main Canal Division, Mandya, the Agricultural Chemist, and four persons nominated by Government to represent raiyats the Members.

4. As regards the contributions payable, the limits fixed in the Government Order of 8th June 1931, cannot be held to be too high considering the assured and perennial nature of supply from the Canal for substantial enhancement in the capital value of lands resulting from their conversion into wet, and, the fact that as high and even higher rates are paid for lands depending on precarious supplies from rain-fed tanks. The only concessions in regard to contributions which Government consider are called for, are the lightening of the instalments in the first few years and some extension of the total period for the payment of the whole amount. Government are accordingly pleased to direct that the contributions fixed, be paid in twelve years instead of ten, that the amount of a full instalment be taken as one-tenth of the contribution and that the payments in the first four years be fractions of a full instalment, namely one-fourth, one half, one-half, and three-fourths respectively, and that the balance be paid in equal annual instalments in the remaining eight years.

5. The third important representation is about the interest on contributions regarded to be paid under the order of 8th June 1931. Taking all circumstances into consideration, Government have decided to waive the levy of interest altogether. The instalments of contribution as directed in paragraph 4 *supra* should be paid punctually and when they are not so paid, interest will be charged on overdue instalments in accordance with the usual practice.

6. In the orders passed above Government have allowed whatever concession is possible in respect of the three chief representations referred to in paragraph 2 *supra*. It is unnecessary to mention specifically the other matters about which representations have been made. They have all been carefully considered, but Government do not see reason to modify the orders already passed regarding them.

7. The form of the mutchalika will be revised in accordance with this order. Prompt action taken by all officers concerned for obtaining mutchalikas and for supplying water to lands.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Offg. Secretary to Government,
Krishnarajasagara Works.

Registered No M-1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1932.

PART III—Section 1

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

No P. 6032—Cts. 72-31-12 dated 23rd—24th March 1932

The Village Courts established at Bidadi and Suggunahalli Closepet Taluk under Government Notification No J 3283—Cts. 110-13-27, dated 29th March 1916 are hereby abolished.

No. C. 7030 -G. M 117-31-3, dated 28th March 1932

Government are pleased to direct that the Notification No G 4976—G. M. 1-dated 16th November 1931, publishing the list of public holidays during 1932 be modified to the extent shown below :—

Under *General* Holidays *add* Penultimate Saturday in every month.

For " Thursday the 6th October to Sunday the 16th October *read* " Thursday 6th October to Sunday the 9th October "

No. P. 6702—Cts. 57-31-18, dated 29th March 1932.

Under section 3 (2) of the Mysore Village Courts Regulation, 1913, the Government His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to group with effect from 15th April 1932 the undermentioned villages in the Gudibanda Sub-Taluk and to establish therefor a village court at Varalkonda.

2. The said court shall have and exercise jurisdiction over all the villages so grouped.

1 Varalkonda with its hamlets
(a) Muddureddipalli
(b) Battalapalli
(c) Keelakundaballi
2 Singanahalli
3. Lakshmisagara

No P. 6707—Cts. 151-31-2, dated 29th March 1932.

Under section 3 (2) of the Mysore Village Courts Regulation, 1913, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to group with effect from 15th April 1932 the undermentioned villages in the Hosdurga Taluk and to establish therefor a village court at Mathodu.

2. The said court shall have and exercise jurisdiction over all the villages so grouped.

1. Mathodu
2. Siddagoudanahalli
3. Kappanaikanahalli
4. Hosurgondanahalli
5. Arehalli
6. Thippenahalli
7. Ajjikonasagara

No. G. 7620—G. M. 117-31-1, dated 28th March 1932.

In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, Government are pleased to direct that in future the number of public holidays in Mysore be fixed as hereunder :—

General.—

All Sundays
Penultimate Saturday in every month
Christmas (24th December to 1st January) 9 days.

Note :—Whenever 1st January falls on a Sunday the following Monday will be a holiday.

Uttarayana Punyakalam	1 day
Sivaratri	1 day
Lunar New Year's Day	1 day
Good Friday	1 day
Empire Day	1 day
King Emperor's Birthday	1 day
His Highness the Maharaja's Birthday	1 day
Last Day of Moharrum	1 day
Avvalayana Sravani	1 day
Anastumbha Sravani	1 day
Ganesha	1 day
Mahalaya Amavasya	1 day
Commencement of Dasara	1 day
Dasara Holidays, from Saraswati Avahana to Vijayadasami, both days inclusive, about	5 days
Deepavali	1 day
Balipadyami	1 day

Partial—(Mahomedan

Shab-e-Barath	2 days
Ramzan	1 day
Bakrid	2 days
Moharrum	3 days
Akhari Chaharsumba	1 day
Birthday of Mahomed	1 day

Partial—Christian

Ash Wednesday	1 day
Easter Holidays	5 days
Ascension Day	1 day

Partial—Hindu.

According to sects

Madhwanavami	1 day
Holi	1 day
Sri Ramanavami	1 day
Tamil New Year's Day	1 day
Ramanujacharya's Jayanti	1 day
Sri Sankaracharya's Jayanti	1 day
Tukacharya's Punyatithi	1 day
Gauri	1 day
Ananta Chaturdasi	1 day
Basava Jayanti	1 day

On New Moon days, Heads of the educational institutions will have authority to permit late attendance not later than 11 A.M.

In Educational Institutions, partial holidays will be treated as half-holidays, the hours of attendance being regulated by the Head of the department.

The 12th December being Durbar Day will be observed as a holiday in all Educational Institutions.

Dasara holidays should not be regarded as holidays which could be tacked on to other leave under Article 140 of the Mysore Service Regulations. Any permission that may be granted as a special case to prefix or affix the Dasara holidays to other leave must be understood as subject to the qualification that the officer concerned shall be liable to forfeit his emoluments for the period of the Dasara holidays, when his absence entails extra charge on the Government.

By Order,
N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

From

The Deputy Commissioner,

Hassan District.

To

The Mamlatdar,

Hassan District.

Dated 14 October 1874.

Despatched 21st October 1874.

No. 427.

Malegaum 1.

--o--

Forwards for his information and immediate copy of a letter, No.629, dated the 14th instant to the Commissioner Ambajogai Division cancelling the order issued by you directing discontinuance of certain requests due to Parvathi Swami in the Melkote temple and requests the Mamlatdar to withdraw his Order at once and to issue no orders concerning restriction in future, without special sanction or reference to the Guru.

(Signed) P.G.Durning.

Deputy Commissioner.

Copy

(Signed) P.V.Krishna Murthi,

Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.

Agreement dated the 10th day of Karthika Shuddha, [illegible] year, executed in favour of Sri Prahlada Bhaktha Parijatha Swami's Mutt by Archakas Narayana Bhatta, Yajnanna Bhatta, Venkatarama Bhatta, Sthanikas, Parichorikas Acharyapurushas and Bhajanamelars of the Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Swami's temple at Melkote.

From the very commencement, our ancestors, from father to son were stating that the Maryadas of Agrathirtha, Thirumudi, Varadaraja Vidiyoga etc. in the temple of Cheluvarayaswami and Parakala Swami used to be accorded invariably to Sri Prahlada Bhaktha Chandrasekhara Parakala Swami's Mutt and not to the spiritual head of any other Mutt. During the days of Brahmatantra Swatantra Parakala Swami, Srinivasa Swami of the Ahobala Mutt had come to Melkote for the Vairamudi Sathsavam; on the day of the car-festival on that occasion, when both the Swamis and a number of Brahmins in Gopuram had assembled, some conversation arose about the Theertha and a discussion ensued that Sara Thirtham should be given to both the Swamis equally and simultaneously. At that time our ancestors as well as the Stanikas, Parichorakas and Acharya Purushas of the place, who had all assembled on the spot, said that in the temples in this sacred place the Maryadas of Agra Theertha, Prasadam etc. were, from time immemorial, from the days of the ancestors of our Maharaja, being given only to the Sri Parakala Swami's Mutt and to none else.

Such being the practice, even if was desired that the Theertha etc. Maryadas should be given to the Ahobala Swami equally on a par with the Parakala Swami's Mutt, our ancestors decided that they would conform themselves only to the old practice, and would not accede to any new custom of giving Sri Theertha under any circumstances. Upon this, the Sri Ahobala Swami returned to his Mutt without accepting Theertham as the request of Sara Theertha was not known to him.

We have not only heard all the above from our ancestors, but have also had personal experience in the matter. It is correct to follow the old practice and not otherwise. We have executed this of our own free will and consent. (S/d) Sundaravadana etc.etc.,"

Firoop of Sri Krishna Raja Wadeyar, dated 16--4--1844 corresponding to the 13th day of Chaithra Bahula, Kro year, addressed to Thirupathi Srinivasa Ramanuja Iyer.

As it has been brought to our notice that Sri Mohala Swami come to Melkote and is attempting to get for himself the Maryadhe due to Sri Parakala Swami, and that his people have gone to Bangalore and other places at Bangalore, in order to get support through himfor his attempt, we direct you as follows.-----

As you are one of the principal disciples of the Sri Parakala Swami's Mutt, and as you are also getting your pay from there, you are, in duty bound, to prevent any person attempting to act contrary to warool as regards this Mutt. If in this matter of Maryadhe, any such endeavours are made by them, you should adopt such steps as are proper to get them punished for transgressing the warool or not carefully in matters relating to the Mutt.

(S/D)

Writs, Amanji Rao, Munshi.

Copy of the diary containing copy of Secretarial Order No. 53 of 1858, to the Attibuson Value Sutcherry.

The Valaiyalay Pradeins complained that the Parapattaiyar of the temple, in collusion with the Tenkalay Brahmins, had caused a Valaiyalay Nayak, which was on a stone above the door-way of the Mandapam, to be obliterated by Parr Sangaya and others. On the other hand, the Tenkalay Brahmins complained that with a view to assist the Valaiyalay Brahmins, the base or the bottom portion of Tenkalay Nayak, which was on the above stone had been mutilated. In the matter of the complaint of the two parties, you have, after investigation with Secretarial letter No. 1195 the records of the case, as well as the lump of bee's wax ( ) containing the impression of the Nayak. On receipt of the above, the principal witnesses of both parties viz. T. Srinivasa Aiyar, Annamalaiyar, Subramania Aiyar, and Arumuga Iyengar on the Valaiyalay side, and T.Appu Aiyar, Ambi Aiyar and S.Venkatachariar on the Tenkalay side were sent for and examined. The place above the door-way and pillar, where the mutilated Nayak stood, were being white-washed for a long time when a temple Parr Sangaya by name Sarboji, who was on guard there, scratched off the plaster a little. Some ornamental work on a stone adjacent to the stone became visible. Then a Tenkalay Brahmin, by name Muttaiya Pillai was there, said that there was a line of ornament on the stone. Then the other Sangayas who were then present said that the plaster might be removed and the portion where the ornamental work became visible should be coloured. When they were scraping the protruding plaster, the Brahmins who were sitting out at that portion into the temple said that it would look well, and so the scraping of the plaster was completed. Under notice that it was a service to clean the above Mutteedu and Vimanam Tenkalay Gentlemen were also ------ scratching the plaster. Sangaya Sarboji, Valaiyalay and others now opposed that they did not mutilate the Nayak in dispute and solely as one of the two parties has said that any particular person had mutilated it. As the Parr Sangaya is not related to either of the two factions, it cannot be said that they evinced partiality. They are not interested in the dispute about the Nayak. As the Tenkalay

Sthi book of Namas for the year Bhava, it is mentioned that there was a Vadagalay Nama in this place. Now Tenkalay people say that there was a Tenkalay Nama, which has been mutilated. If their ---- contention be true, the Tenkalay Brahmins, who have been repeatedly complaining about such Nama, would not have kept quiet when the chunam was being scratched. As they kept quiet then, and as they themselves have admitted that none of the Vadagalay people were there when the chunam was removed, and as the sepoys have stated that Kutta sami and Govinda Raya of the Tenkalay party had come for scratching out the chunam, it appears that these Tenkalay people have mutilated the Nama. As this has not been fully proved by other residents, the Tenkalay people have escaped from punishment. Therefore the Nama which is alleged to have been mutilated should remain in its present condition in future and it should not be changed. The people of both the parties should be informed that in matters of worship etc. in the temple, the previous manool practice should be continued in future. If any persons belonging to either of the two factions give cause to disputes of this kind, they should be warned that they would be prosecuted and punished, and you are also to keep a watch on them. In a Government temple like this, it was wrong on the part of the Parpatheyar that he should have, without the sanction of the higher authorities, allowed persons to commit any deeds, as will give rise to such disputes. Although he says that he was not present at the commencement, he has omitted that even after he came, chunam was being scratched. Even then he might have held an ---- enquiry and taken such steps as not to give room for any disputes. He is highly to be blamed ofor this omission. The Parpatheyar should be well warned that he should be more careful in future and should not give room to any such disputes. Further, it has come to our notice through the Palace Department, that he is about to give the Maryadas due to the Sri Parakala Swami's Mutt in the temple to the Yetiraj Mutt. The with should be issued to the temple officials that they should not, in future, give the Maryadas which are due to Parakala Swami to any others.

Dated 29--6--1853.

Order No. 915, dated 25th June 1891, from the [illegible]-Attikupea to Paranthaman, Melkote Temple, issued on receipt of Huzrai Officer's Yadi No.470/112.

Singalachar, the Agent of Yathiraj Mutt of Melkote, had presented a complaint petition No.940 to the Dewan, representing that Maryadas similar to those given to the Gurus of other principal Mutts such as Ahobila Mutt etc. whenever they come to Melkote should be given to the Guru of his Mutt also.

On the Deputy Commissioner submitting a report on this petition in his No.141 of 26th May 1891, the Government have passed the following

Orders

As the Head of the Family called [illegible] Mutt is recognised by Government as entitled to demand [illegible] Government, Mutt i.e. the Melkote Mutt, the Perquisites due to the minor Mutts as per Aya Vali Patti of 1457 are ordered to be given to this Mutt also.

1. Ahobila Mutt
2. Sholakari Mutt
3. Parakala Mutt
4. Vanamamalai Mutt
5. Parakalaswami Mutt
6. Ramanuja Mutt

A copy of this order is sent for information and guidance.

(S/d)

Agreement written by Sampath Kumara Bhatta, Archaka of Sri Narayana Swami's Temple at Melkote, under date 14th day of Margasira A.D. Plava year, to the Srinivasa Dravida Thantra Parakala Swami's Mutt.

A gumastha had been appointed by the Mutt to receive the dues of Agrathirtha, Thom Jay etc. due to the Sri Mutt for a long time past in the temple of Sri Narayana Swami. On the occasion of Sankranty in the early morning worship of Dhanurmasa on the fifth day of this month, the Agratheertha etc. Maryadas were, through forgetfulness, not given as per record, to the Mutt's gumastha, Navilpakam Srinivasa Char, who reported this fact to the Mutt. Thereupon the Srimadvaru wrote to Appoo Rao, Subedar of Attibuppa, complaining of the breach of Marool, and asking that an enquiry might be held regarding this matter. Upon this, the Amildar sent for me and others who were present on the occasion, held an enquiry, and found, on evidence, that I was guilty in my duty. He ordered me to go to the Srimadvaru personally, tender a fine and get pardon from him, in order that I might be allowed to enter on my temple duties. Accordingly I have come to the Mutt Sannidhana, have admitted my mistake and have prayed to be excused on receiving from me a fine of Rs.5/- which I have tendered. Hereafter I will pay the respects of Agra Thirtha etc. due, to the Mutt's gumastha as per custom in vogue, without the least omission on my part. Should I, however, fail again, the Srimadvaru may send for me and pass such orders as he may like please and I shall obey the same.

I have written this letter of my own free-will and consent.

(Signed in Grantha)

Attested by Doraiswami Iyengar.

Vadi dated 29--5--1875, from Commissioner, Ashtagram Division to Srinivasa Iyengar, Agent of the Parakala Swami Mutt.

--------0--------

Your petition complaining that the Huzrai Officer has passed orders contrary to Marool with regard to certain respects due to the Mutt from the Melkote temple, was sent to the Deputy Commissioner who has, in reply, written letter No.629 of 14th October last. It is mentioned in that letter that such things will not be allowed to occur in future and that due arrangement has been made to carry out everything according to Marool.

(Signed) A.C.Hay,

Commissioner,

Ashtagram Division.

3/rd June 1875

Mysore.

--oooooooooo--

compared
copy kept in the file
original returned
Ed. A. Subramanyam
3.8.09

Invite HSM

శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వరాయ నమః

(శ్రీ యజ్ఞేశ్వరాయ నమః)

శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వరాయ నమః

శ్రీమద్విభవ పత్తిరాదవ కాశీకర్ణాలు వ్యవహారాలు
నడుస్తూ ఉన్నప్పుడు ఆయన ప్రక్కన ఉన్న వారితో
ఆ చోట కిరస్తాని నేబోసి కోర్టు కట్టి వసారులో
అదిగో - వాడు ఆ కోర్టులో క్రైస్తవ మతాన్ని స్థాపించుచున్నాడు
వాడి చరిత్ర వినండి అని వారి చరిత్ర చెప్పుచున్నారు
ఆ మహా వంశస్థులగు శ్రీ వేంకటపురం కాదనక వాళ్ళ వాళ్ళ
నడవడి బాగు కొరకై క్రైస్తవులు వచ్చి వారి వారి
ఆచారాలు ఎంచి వాగుచేరింగా రేమనుకొన్నారన్న ఎలాగు రాకీ
కొండదేవి వంశస్థులు అన్న కూడా వాళ్ళనే అయినా
పోలీసు వారి సహాయం కొరకు వారిని పిలిపించి
లా నా ఒక లేనిదే వీళ్ళకు ఆ చొక్కాలు పుట్టవా
వాళ్ళ కోరిక ప్రకారం వీళ్ళు ఆ చొక్కాలు తొడుగుకొనే
నడవడి బాగు లేదు అని వారి వారి
నీళ్ళు బడి అజ్ఞాపత్రం లేదా యిచ్చు ఈ విధముగా
వీళ్ళ ఆ వంశస్థులనే బహుకాలము చిరంజీవులుగా
దీనడవడి బాగు లేదు అని వాళ్ళకు వారు
గుంజాజోడయిన కొంతమంది వారిని
అయిజ వారు వచ్చి వారిని తీసుకొని వెళ్ళి
కొంత వరకు వారి నిస్సహాయతను తెలియజేసి
ఇలాంటి వారిని ఎలా చేయాలి అని
వారిని వదిలి వేయుటకు వీలుపడదు అని
ఆ వంశస్థులు వారి వారి ఇండ్లకు
వెళ్ళి వారి వారి వారి వారి వారి
ఆ వంశస్థులు వారి వారి వారి వారి
రికు గుర్తులు, అరచేతిలో వారి, రేఖలు
కొంత మంది, గంధపు పొడి, వారి
కోష్ఠి మరియు ఆయుర్వేదం, వారి

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Hissa Fee.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 4159-64—L. S. 1227 7, dated 1st December 1927, directing among other matters that a uniform flat rate of Rs. 2 per Hissa be recovered for measuring and mapping of sub-divisions of lands, the occupants being relieved of all obligation to provide labour.

ORDER No. R 1783-93—L. S. 1-32-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 27—29TH SEPTEMBER 1932.

It was represented to the Representative Assembly meeting of June 1932, that the fee of Rs. 2 levied for each sub-division in connection with the Record of Rights Scheme was excessive and that it might be reduced after ascertaining the actual expenditure incurred by Government on the work. It was also urged that the fee of annas eight now levied in respect of entire survey numbers not requiring subdivision [redacted] levied in full.

[redacted] investigation of the matter, it is now reported by the Revenue Commissioner that [redacted] average cost per Hissa comes to Re. 1-12-0 in the Maidan and Rs. 2-8-0 in the Malnad and that a reduction of four annas per Hissa measured seems possible in the Maidan Taluks. However, with a view to secure a uniformity of practice and as a concession to the Malnad landholder, he suggests the levy of a flat rate of Re. 1-12-0 for entries involving measurement both in the Maidan and Malnad in lieu of the Rs. 2 prescribed at present, no change being made in regard to the rate of eight annas for entries involving no phod. Any small excess in expenditure over the income in Malnad Taluks is likely, on the whole, to be counterbalanced by the surplus accruing in Maidan Taluks.

Government are accordingly pleased to prescribe that a flat rate of Re. 1-12-0 per Hissa may be levied in taluks brought under Record of Rights Scheme hereafter. This change will not affect the rates in the taluks taken up already where the demand has been booked and collection is being made. As regards entire survey numbers the fee of eight annas will remain as before as Government do not see any reason to change the same.

D. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MYSORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896

NOTIFICATION.

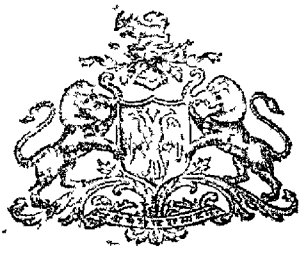
No. 275-D. C., dated Mysore, the 9th April 1896.

All Public Offices, Courts and Schools in the Province will be closed on Wednesday, the 29th April 1896, in honor of the Upanayanam ceremony of His Highness SRI KRISHNARAJA WODAYAR BAHADUR, Maharaja of Mysore.

By Order,

C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Genl. & Rec. Departments.

Government Branch Press Mysore—1896



THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MYSORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896

NOTIFICATION.

No. 274-D. C., dated Mysore, the 9th April 1896

All Public Offices, Courts and Schools in the Province will be closed on Monday, the 20th April 1896, in honor of the marriage of the second Princess KRISHNAJAMMANNIYAVARU with Lieut.-Col. J. DESARAJ URS of the Imperial Service Lancers

By Order

C. SRINIVASIENGAR

Secy to Govt., Genl. & Rev. Departments.

Government Branch Press Mysore—1896

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ರೀಜೆಂಟರಾದ
ಘನವನ್ನು ಪೊಂದಿದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜ್ಞಿ
ಪಾರ್ವತೀವಿಲಾಸ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನ ಸಿ. ಐ. ಯವರ
ಮಹಾಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಂಗಳಿಗೆ.

ಈ ಮುಮ್ಮಿಡಿ ಮಸಂವತ್ಸರವಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭಾದ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ರೆವರೆಂಡ್ ಲಿ ಪ್ರಭುಗಳು ಸರ್. ಕೆ ವೇಣಾಪ್ರಿಅಯ್ಯರ್ ಕೆ. ಸಿ. ಎಸ್ ಐ ಯವರ ಸಮಾಧಿಪಲ್ಲಿ, ತಾವು ಮಿನ ಯಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷಕವಾಗಿ ನಿಜೋಪಪತಿ ಪಾಡಿರುವ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾಬಿಜ್ಞಾಯನವನ್ನು ಪಸನಾದ ಪೆತ್ತೊಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಪ್ರಮಾಣಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮಹಾಸನ್ನಿಧಿ —

ಕೃತ, ತ್ರೇತಾ, ದ್ವಾಪರ ಯುಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಂಧಾತೃ, ಶ್ರೀರಾಮ, ಧರ್ಮರಾಜಾದಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಈ ಕಲಿಯುಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀವಿಕ್ರಮಾರ್ಕ ಭೋಜರಾಜಾದಿ ಮಹಾರಾಜರುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಅಯಾಯ ಯುಗಧರ್ಮಾನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ರಾಜಧರ್ಮಗಳನ್ನನುಸರಿಸಿ ಈ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೂರ್ವದಿಂದ ಮಹಾರಾಜಪರಂಪರಾಗಿ ಬಿಗಂತವಿ ಖ್ಯಾತಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಿರುವ ದರ್ಮಗಳಂತೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಲೇಟೆ ಮಹಾರಾಜರಾಜಶ್ರೀ ಚಾಮರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರವರು ಲೋಕೋಪಕಾರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಿರುವ ದರ್ಮಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಶ್ರೇ ಮೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಉದ್ದಿಶ್ಯ ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷವೂ "ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆ" ಎಂಬ ಮಹಾಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿ ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಜನರುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಉಪಚಾರದಿಂದಲೂ ಲಾಲನೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ಸನ್ಮಾನದಿಂದಲೂ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಅಪೂರ್ವತ ಉತ್ಸಾಹಕರಾಗಿ ಈ ಮಹಾಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರವರ ಕೋರಿಕೆಯಂತೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿದ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸುಖಗಳನ್ನತ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರೇಮದಿಂದ ಲಾಲಿಸಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಜನರುಗಳ ಮನೋಭೀಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸುವ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರಜಾಪಾಲನೆಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಮಹಾಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯವರು ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ದೌರ್ಭಾಗ್ಯವಶದಿಂದ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಪರಲೋಕವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ ಮಹಾದೇವನ್ನು ಎಂದಿಗೂ ವಿರಿಪರವಾಗದೆ ಇವ್ವಾಗ್ಯೂ ಮಹಾಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯವರು ಈ ಲೋಕದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಿರುವ ಪರಲೋಕಾಧೀಯವಾದ ಮಹಾದರ್ಮಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ ಇತೋಭ್ಯೆಕವಾದ ಮಹಾಪದವಿಯನ್ನೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುವವಿಷಯ ನಿಸ್ಸಂದೇಪವಾಗಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಇರುವ ಖೇದವನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನಿರಿಪರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರುತ್ತೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಾಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯವರ ಪುತ್ರರತ್ನರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರರು ರಾಜ್ಯಭಾರವನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿರುವದರಿಂದಲೂ, ತದ್ವೋವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಜಾ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಮಾಡುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಆಚಂದ್ರಾರ್ಕಸ್ಥಾಯಿಯಾಗಿ ಯಶೋವೃದ್ಧ್ಯಾಲಾಭಗಳಿಂದ ಸಪುತ್ರ ಪೌತ್ರ ಸಭ್ರಾತೃ ಸಬಂಧು ಸಹಿತರಾಗಿ ಕ್ಷೇಮಸ್ಥೈರ್ಯ ವಿಜಯಾಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯೈಶ್ವರ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಿಂದ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಪ್ರವೃದ್ಧರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಭಗವಂತನನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯಿಂದ ಸಂತೋಷಿತರಾಗಿರುವೆ ; ಮಹಾಸನ್ನಿಧಿ.

ಪ್ರಕೃತ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನೆ-ಗತವಿಷಯಂಗಳನ್ನು ನಾನು ಭಗವಂತನ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆಯಿಂದ ಮುಖಾನುಸ್ಸಂಧಾನಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಸಂ
ಪೂರ್ಣವನ್ನು ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾಮುಖೇನ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆಂಬುದೂ ಬರುವ ವಿಕಾರಿ ಸಂವತ್ಸರಕ್ಕೆ
ಮುಸುದಸ್ತ ವರುಷಗಳು ಸ್ಪರ್ತಿಯಾಗುವವು. ಮತ್ತು ಈಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳು: ಒಂದುರಂತಿಗೆ ನೇರು
ಪದರಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಉಚ್ಚಾಟಿಗಳು ಪಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಉಚ್ಚಾಟಿಗಳು ಜನರು ವಿವೆತ್ಸೀವಿತರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಪ್ರೋ
ಚಿನ್ನು ದರಿಪರಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಗಿನಿಂದ ಗ್ರಹಣಾಂತ ಮುಂತಾದ ಪೀಪತಾರಂಭಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾ
ಸಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಲಾಲಸೆಯಿಂದ ಪಂಚಮರಿಸುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಾಮ್ಯವಾವಮುಖ್ಯಗೂ ಪಕ್ಕ ವರ್ಷಾಧುಮಾಡುವವಾಗಿ ಅಪ್ಪ
ಕೆ ಆಯಿತು. ಇದುವರಿವಿಗೆ ಏನೂ ವಿರ್ಣಾತಾಗಿರುವುದೂ ತಿಳಿದುಬಿಲ್ಲ. ಮತ್ತು ನಾನು ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿದ ಸಂಗ
ಡಣಾವ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸೂಚಿದ್ದನಿಲ್ಲ. ಮುಖಾನುಸ್ಸಂಧಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಪ ಸಂಗತಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶವಾಗಲಿ, ಅಪ್ಪ
ಕೃತವಾಗಲಿ ಲೋಕದಲ್ಲಿನಿಷ್ಠಿಯಾಗಿಯೇ ಇರಬೇಕು ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಬರುವ ವಿಜಯತ್ಸರಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಾಗಿ ರೀ ಸುಮಸ್ಸರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದುವರಿವಿಗೂ ಅಜೀಜ ವ್ಯಾಪಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆ
ಇಲ್ಲದೇಲೂ ಆಹಾರ ಅಲ್ಪವಾದ ಮಳೆಯಿಂದ ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೇಲೂ ಜೆಲನ್ನುಕವಿ ರಾಗಿನಿಂದೇ ಪ್ರಾಮ
ಬ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಅನೇಕ ಉಪದ್ರವಾದಿಗಳಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ವ್ಯಾಪಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಗಳು ನಾಶವಾಗಿಹೋದು
ಪ್ಪಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಪಶುಗಳು ಜಾತ್ಯಾನಿಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಮೇವು ನೀರು ಇಲ್ಲದೇಲೂ ನಷ್ಟ ಹೊಂದುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಿ
ಜನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ದುರ್ಭಾರ್ಗಗಳು, ಅನಾಚಾರಗಳೂ, ದೇವತಾ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣ ಗುರು ವಿರಸ್ಕಾರಗಳೂ,
ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಜನರು ನೀಚವಾರ್ಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಪ್ರವಿಷ್ಟರಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪುಣ್ಯರಿಗೆ ನಷ್ಟವುವ
ರುವಾರ್ಗಗಳೇ ಉಪ್ಪಾತಸಮಿಚನೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ರೀಗಾಂದ ರೀ ಮೈಸೂರುಪ್ರಜೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಧರ್ಮ
ವರ್ಧನ ವ್ಯಾಪಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆ ಬೆಳೆಯಿಷ್ಟೆ ಪ್ರಾಪುಮಾಡ್ಕೊಂಡಾಗಿಯು ಮತ್ತೊಂದೆಡೆ ಉಪದ್ರವಾದಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸ್ವಾ
ಗಳಿಗೆ ನಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲ ಸುಖವಿಸಿರುತ್ತಿರೆಯೋ ಇದನ್ನು ಕೃತವಾಗಿ ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿ ನಾನ್ಯಾಪದಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಈ ವಿಷಯ
ನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆಮಾಡಿಸುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಎಷ್ಟಾದ್ಯಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ದೇವತಾರಾಧನೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಸತ್ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ ಭಗವಂ
ತನಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯುಂಟುಮಾಡುವೀರ್ಯಾ ಪಕ್ಕ ವರ್ಷಾಧನ್ನುಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಯಿಂದ ಮುಖಾ
ನಂಸ್ಯಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಿಸುವೀರೆಂಬುವದೇ ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ. ಮಹಾಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ.

ವಿಧೇಯ,

ಕ. ಶಂಕರನಾರಾಯಣ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸುವೆ ಮಾಡುವ.

ಪೂರ್ಣಾರ್ಥ ವಿಸ್ಮೃತ್ಯ ಬಾಗೇಪಲ್ಲಿ ತಾ॥ ಅನಂತಪುರ ಜಿ॥

ತಾ॥ ೯-೧೦-೧೯೩೬.

ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಿವಾಸ ಮುದ್ರಾಕ್ಷರಶಾಲೆ. ಮೈಸೂರು.

ORDER NO. PL. 974-1963/ Ss A [illegible] dated the 23rd August 1954

Government are pleased to direct that all officers and non-officials members of committees who are entitled to railway fare higher than the third class, should record certificate to the their travelling allowance bills of having travelled in the class for which fares are claimed.

The alternative certificate prescribed in Article 548 (new 486) MYSORE SERVICE REGULATIONS, for officers that do not travel in the Ist class will be applicable only to cases of journeys performed by them on transfer.

Necessary addenda and corrigenda slip to Mysore Service Regulations will issue shortly.

sd/ A.N. Raghavachar,
for Secy. to Govt.
Finl. Department.

Narayana Murthy, B.A., B.L.
Ankappa
Annappa, B.A., LL.B.

9. M. C. Linge Gowda
10. B. Siddaiya, B.A., LL.B.

Registered No. M.—1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1934

PART III—Section 1

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

No. P. 106—Cts. 23-33-2, dated 6—7th July 1934.

Under Section 14 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1924, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to appoint Mr G Abdul Sattar as Special Magistrate for the Bench Court, at Hoskote with powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class, for a period of two years.

No. Ml. 1—L. C. 17-68-1, dated 6th July 1934.

Under Rule 3 of the Rules issued with Government Order No. P. 6526—R. A. 41-23-1, dated 28th May 1921, as amended by Notifications Nos Rel. 5011—R. A. 30-32-2, dated 6th January 1933 and Rel. 3215—R. A. 30 32-4, dated 16th March 1933, regarding the formation of the Standing Committees, it is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen are elected from the Mysore Legislative Council to form panels for the committees noted below :—

I. Panel of the Standing Committee for Finance and Taxation.

Messrs.—

1. P. Subbarama Chetty
2. *Khan Bahadur* Md. Abbas Khan
3. K. T. Bhashyam Aiyangar, B.A., B.L.
4. J. Mahomed Imam, B.A., B.L.
5. V. Venkatappa
6. *Rajacharitavisharada Rao Sahib* C. Hayavadana Rao, B.A., B.L.
7. D. H Chandrasekharaiya, B.A., LL.B.
8. S. C. Mallah
9. H. B. Gundappa, B A., B.L.
10. D. S. Mallappa

II. Panel of the Standing Committee for Local Self-Government and the Departments of Medicine, Sanitation and Public Health.

Messrs.—

1. *Khan Bahadur* Md. Abbas Khan
2. K. T. Bhashyam Aiyangar, B.A., B.L.
3. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, B.A., B.L.
4. N. V. Narayana Murthy, B.A., B.L.
5. V. Venkatappa
6. G. Bhyrappa, B.A., LL.B.
7. *Rajacharitavisharada Rao Sahib* C. Hayavadana Rao, B.A., B.L.
8. D H. Chandrasekharaiya, B.A., B.L.
9. M. C. Linge Gowda
10. H. Siddaiya, B.A., M.B.

III. Panel of the Standing Committee for Railways, Electrical and Public Works Departments.

Messrs.—
1. V Venkatappa
2. *Khan Bahadur* Md. Abbas Khan
3. M. Ramachandra Rao Sindhe
4. P. Subbarama Chetty
5. K. T Bhashyam Ayyangar, B.A., B.L.

Messrs —
6. D S. Mallappa
7. T. Mahah Gowda, B.A., LL.B
8. K Chengalaraya Reddy, B.A., B.L.
9. *Rajacharitaviharada Rao Sahib* G. Nayavadam Rao, B.A., B.L.
10. J Mahomed Imam, B.A., B.L.

By Order,
B. RANGA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

No. R. 49—R. M. 22-34-12, dated 4th July 1934

It is hereby notified for general information that the name of Kottigehal village in the Kasaba Hobli of Tarikere Taluk, is changed in to Hosur.

No G. 157—P. H , dated 6th July 1934

The following notification published by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg is hereby published for general information —

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

No. 75, dated Bangalore, the 25th June 1934

It is hereby declared that the Province of Coorg is free from plague.

C. G. N. Edwards,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

No. R 82—L. S 92-33-2, dated 3th July 1934

Government are pleased to direct that the Department of Revenue Survey and Settlements be designated in future as the "Department of Land Records, Survey and Settlement" and the Head of the Department as the "Director of Land Records, Survey and Settlement"

No R 151—R M 1-33-38, dated 7th July 1934.

Under Rule 2 of the Rules issued in Government Order No R 11-25—L R. 119-21-71, dated 3rd October 1925, as amended by Government Order No. R. 4223-40—L R. 189-26-4, dated 1st December 1927, the tracts forming the sankets of the undermentioned tanks in the Hagalvadi Taluk are declared entitled to remission of half wet assessment during the year 1933-34 :—

Name of Tank		*Name of Village.*
1. Jathikere	..	Honnampalli
2. Vaddukunte	..	Madapalli
3 Hosakere	...	Ramanaddapalli Mummadivaripalli Peddapalli

No. E. 48—Edn 55-33-15, dated 7th July 1934.

Under Rule 22 of the Rules relating to the constitution and election of members to the School Board, it is hereby notified that the Special Board of the Tumkur Town Municipal Area as reconstituted will consist of the undermentioned elected and nominated members —

A. Elected by the Local Education Authority

1. Mr. H. Venkataramiah, B.A , B.L., Representative of Women's Education.
2. „ B. Mallappa Merchant do of Backward Classes Education
3. „ T. Abdul Mazul Saheb, retired Head-Master, Tumkur. do of Muslim Education.
4. „ G. Mahomed Ali Saheb, Contractor do of Depressed Classes Education.
5. „ Jr Venkata Rao ...
6. „ Mahom Gurappa Setty ..
7. „ B, Ranga Rao, B.A., B L ..
8. „ T. Narayana Moorthy ..

General Interests.

ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ಸಮಸ್ತ ಭೂಮಂಡಲಮಂಡನಾಯಮಾನ ನಿಖಿಲವೀರಜನನುತ ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕಜನನಿಷೇವಿತ ಸಂಪದಭಿಷ್ಠಾನಪೂತ ಶ್ರೀಮಜ್ಜೈನೀಕೂಪಾವಪಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಮುಖ್ಯಪ್ರದೇಶೀಯಮಾನಾಖಿಲಜನಪದಿ ಈಜಲ್ಪಡಗಳಾಪ್ತ ಕ್ಷತ್ರಿಯಬಾಧ್ಯಮು ನಿಖಿಲರಾಜಾಧಿರಾಜ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿಮಂಡಲಾ ನುಭೂತವಿದ್ಯೆರೆಸ್ಸಿಂಹಾಸನಾರೂಢ ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ರಾಜಾಧಿರಾಜ ರಾಜಪರಮೇಶ್ವರ ಪರ್ಮಪ್ರಜಾ ಪಾಲ್ಯತಿಮಹೀರ ನಪಪಟಿಪಟುಮಂಡಿಬಿಲಗಂಜ ಕೋದ್ಯೆಕವೀರ ಪರಬಲಲಲಾಟಮೂಷಾಪಾಸ ಳಲಾಸಿ ಕಂಜಬಕ್ಕಾಲಂಕ್ಷಿಸ ಕುಂಜರ ಮಕರ ಮತ್ಸ್ಯ ವಿಷ್ಣ ಸಖ್ಯ ಗಣಭೇರುಂಡ ಧರೋತ್ಪಾಪ ಪನೂಮನ್ಮಕ್ಷರುಚ ವಲ್ಲಾರಮಾಲ್ಯನೇಳಪಿಡಿಯಾಂಕಿತ ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಾಹುಬಾಯಮೇಂದ್ರ ವಮೋಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷಪಟ್ಟೇ ಪಾಣಿವಿಲಾಸಸನ್ನಿಧಾನ ಕಂಪನೆಂಜಮ್ಮಾಖ್ಯವಾಗರ್ಭಸುಧಾಬುಧಿಧಾ ತ್ರಿಸುಧಾಕರಾಯಮಾನ ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಬಾಚಮುಂತಿಕಾಂಬಾವರಪ್ರಸಾದೋದ್ಭವರಾದ ಆತ್ರೇಯಸ ಗೋತ್ರ ಆಶ್ವಲಾಯನಸೂತ್ರ ಋಕ್ಶಾಖಾನುವರ್ತಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹೀಶೂರಪ್ರದೇಶಾಧಿಪ

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಬಹದ್ದರ್‌ರವರು

ಚಿರಂಜೀವಿಯಾಗಿ ಈ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ೧೮ ನೆಯವರೆಗೆ ೬೫ ವರ್ಷ ೧೧ ತಿಂಗಳು ೧೨ ದಿವಸ ಆಯುಷ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿ ಈ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ೧೯ ನೆಯವರೆಗೆ ೬೬ ವರ್ಷ ಆಯುಷ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿ ಈ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ೨೦ ನೆಯವರೆಗೆ ೬೬ ವರ್ಷ ೧ ತಿಂಗಳು ೨ ದಿವಸ ಆಯುಷ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿ ಈ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ೨೧ ನೆಯ ತಾರೀಖು ಬುಧವಾರ ಚಿತ್ತಾನಕ್ಷತ್ರ ತುಲಾರಾಶಿ, ಕರ್ಕಾಟಕಲಗ್ನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವತರಿಸಿ, ಈ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಜುಲೈ ತಿಂಗಳು ೧೪ ನೆಯವರೆಗೆ ೬೬ ವರ್ಷ ೫ ತಿಂಗಳು ೨೪ ದಿವಸ (ಸೌರಮಾನದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ೬೬ ವರ್ಷ ೫ ತಿಂಗಳು ೧) ಆಯುಷ್ಯ ಸಕ್ಷೇಮವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಿ ೧೫ ಗಂಟೆ ೨೫ ನಿಮಿಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಗಪೀಡಿತರಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವು ದಿವಸಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಈ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳು ೨೩ ನೆಯ ತಾರೀಖು ಶನಿವಾರ ಸಂಜೆ ೬ ಗಂಟೆ ೪೫ ನಿಮಿಷಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವರ್ಗಸ್ಥರಾದರೆಂದು ಇದರಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, 12TH JULY 1934.

NOTIFICATION.

Mysore, the 9th July 1934

It is hereby announced, with profound sorrow that HER HIGHNESS THE MAHARANI KEMPANANJAMMANNIYAVARU, C. I., SRI VANI VILAS SANNIDHANAM, passed away at 1.35 o'clock A.M. on Sunday the 8th July 1934.

It is directed that all Public Offices, Courts and Educational Institutions in the State be closed for five days on the 8th, 9th, 16th 17th and 18th July 1934, and that all flags be kept at half-mast till the 12th day ceremony takes place.

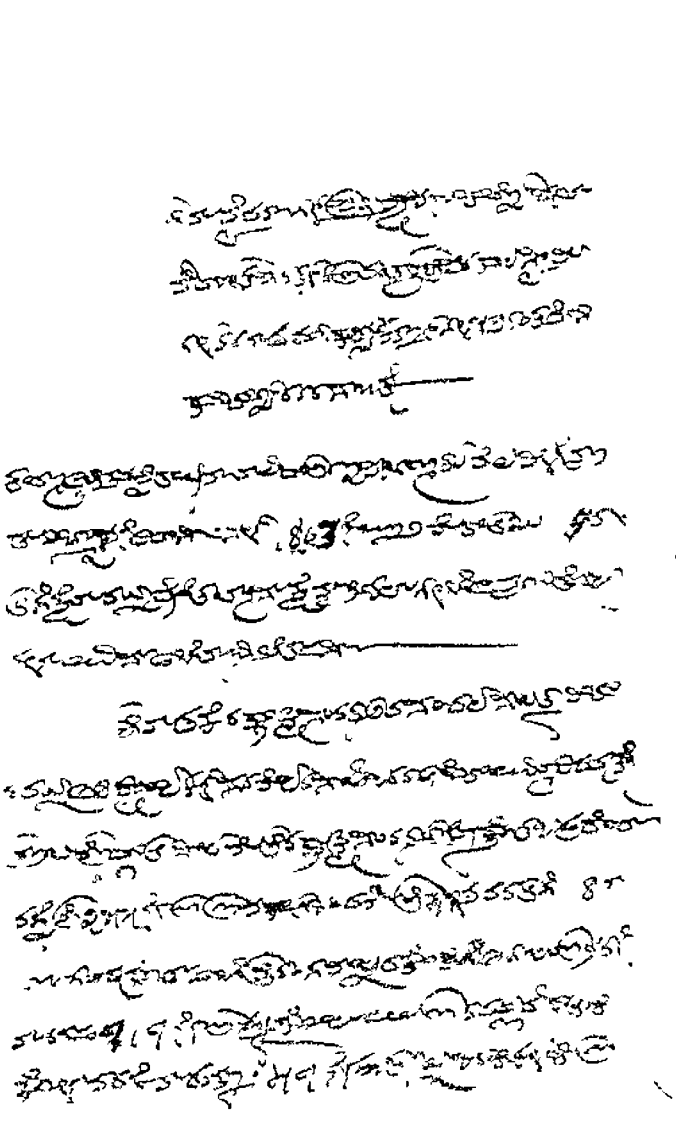
Minute guns, corresponding to the age of HER HIGHNESS, will be fired to-day at Mysore and Bangalore.

By Order,

R. RANGA RAO,

Chief Secretary to Government.

RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE MELAKOTE SANSKRIT LIBRARY.



vernment securities The Secretary y, at the discretion of the committee, be owed a salary from the interest on the id.

5 The vice President and Secretary ll carry on all the correspondence and op the accounts connected with the brary. They will also prepare the list quired in Rule 3, and are responsible the due preservation and custody of e books, furniture,&c.

6. The committee will assemble once month for the disposal of all business nnected with the institution. Not less

RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE MELAKOTE SANSCRIT LIBRARY.

మేలుకోటే సంస్కృత పుస్తకాలకి సంబంధపట్ట నిబంధన కుంటెకగు.

1. A committee will be formed, as far as possible, of men themselves learned in Sanscrit or desirous of encouraging Sanscrit knowledge It will consist of not less than 7 members, and all questions connected with the Library will be decided according to the votes of the majority

2. The committee will at present comprise the following members —

President.

Mr V N. Narasimmaiengar,
Deputy Commissioner.
Vice President.
Pandit R. Shalvapillé Iyengar
Members

1 Mr. S Venkatrangaiengar,
Amildar.
2. Pandit A. Narasimhachar
3. ,, S Kappanna
4. ,, Khadri Narasimhachar
5 ,, K Venkatachar.
6. Mr Venkat Narasimmaiengar,
Pensioned Amildar
Secretary

7. Pandit T. Tiruvaraiengar

The committee may add to their number or charge the office bearers when required,

3 An exhaustive list will be prepared of all the books at present existing in the Library and, signed by the committee Copies will be circulated to the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, and to Sanscrit Libraries and Institutions elsewhere

4 A fund will be formed distinct from that of the Sanscrit School for the maintenance and improvement of the Library Contributions may be made by the public of money, books or furniture, and all cash received will be banked or invested in Government securities The Secretary may, at the discretion of the committee, be allowed a salary from the interest on the fund.

5 The vice President and Secretary will carry on all the correspondence and keep the accounts connected with the Library. They will also prepare the list required in Rule 3, and are responsible for the due preservation and custody of the books, furniture,&c.

6 The committee will assemble once a month for the disposal of all business connected with the institution. Not less

1. పాశ్చాత్యులయిన్నిగాని స్వదేశస్థులకి విద్యాసంబంధులయినవారి, అట్లాగా సంస్కృతవిద్యాభివృద్ధి కోరేవారి ఈ కమిటీలో చేర్చడమయినది. ఈ కమిటీ 7 మనుష్యులకంటె తక్కువ లేకుండా ఉండవలసినది. ఈ లైబ్రరీకి సంబంధించిన ప్రశ్నలన్నీ మెజారిటీ ప్రకారం నిర్ణయించడమవుతుంది.

2. ప్రస్తుతానికి కమిటీలో క్రింద పేర్కొనబడ్డ వారికి ఈ పనులు అప్పగించడమయినది

ఈ ప్రకారమైనవారి

పేర్ల వ్రాయబడ్డవి.

ప్రెసిడెంటు.

వి ఎన్ నరసింహయ్యంగారు,
డిప్యూటీ కమిషనరు.

వైస్ ప్రెసిడెంటు.

పండిత ఆర్ శాల్వపిళ్ళె అయ్యంగారు.

మెంబర్లు.

1 ఎస్ వెంకటరంగయ్యంగారు, అమీల్దారు.
2 పండిత ఎ నరసింహాచారు.
3 ,, ,, కప్పన్న
4. ,, ,, ఖాదరి నరసింహాచారు
5 ,, ,, కె వెంకటాచారు.
6 శ్రీ ఎన్ వెంకట నరసింహయ్యంగారు, పెన్షనర్ అమీల్దారు
కార్యదర్శి పని.

7 పండిత టి తిరువరంగయ్యంగారు.

కమిటీ సభ్యులను ఇంకా పెంచుకోవడానికి గాని, కార్యదర్శులను మార్చడానికి గాని కమిటీకి అధికారమున్నది.

3 ప్రస్తుతానికి లైబ్రరీలో ఉండవలసిన పుస్తకాలన్నిటి పట్టియంతా సిద్ధపఱచి కమిటీవారిచే సంతకం చేయించి మైసూరు ప్రభుత్వపు విద్యాధికారికిని, సంస్కృత పాఠశాలలకిని, ఇతర స్థలాలలోని సంస్కృత గ్రంథాలయాలకిని పంపడమవుతుంది.

4 ఈ లైబ్రరీ అభివృద్ధికిని, రక్షణకిని సంస్కృత పాఠశాలకి వేరుగా ఒక నిధి ఏర్పాటు చేయబడుతుంది. ప్రజలు ధనమునుగాని, పుస్తకములనుగాని, సామానులనుగాని ఈ లైబ్రరీకి ఇవ్వవచ్చును. ఈ విధంగా వచ్చిన ధనమంతా బ్యాంకులో వేయబడుతుంది లేదా ప్రభుత్వపు సెక్యూరిటీలలో పెట్టుబడి పెట్టబడుతుంది. ఈ నిధిమీది వడ్డీలో కొంత కార్యదర్శికి జీతంగా ఇవ్వడానికి కమిటీవారికి అధికారమున్నది.

5 ఉపాధ్యక్షులు ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శులు ఈ సంస్థ సంబంధమయిన్ని ఉత్తరప్రత్యుత్తరాలు వ్రాయడమును, లెక్కలు ఉంచడమును చేస్తారు. మరియు ఆరవ్వ పుస్తకంలో చెప్పబడిన పట్టీని తయారుచేసి ఇవ్వడమును, పుస్తకాలు, సామానులు మొదలయినవాటిని భద్రంగా ఉంచడానికి వారు బాధ్యులు.

6. కమిటీవారు నెలకొక్కసారి సమావేశమయి ఈ సంస్థకు సంబంధించిన అన్ని పనులను చక్కబెట్టుతారు.

han 4 members will form a quorum, and he Secretary will keep a register of the roceedings held at the monthly meetings.

7. Any one so inclined may attend he Library and read the books on the pot and every encouragement will be ifforded by the vice President and Secretary to the public to utilize them. The rice President may lend books to any one, not excepting students, and permission removal from the premises for a pace not exceeding 15 days at a time Any one k eping books over this period will be liable to a fine of 4 annas a month to be carried to the credit of the institution A register of books lent under this rule will be kept by the Secretary and submitted to the committee at the monthly meetings.

8. Books applied for from abroad by gentlemen, European or Native, may be lent with the consent of the committee, irrespective of creed or race

9. The committee are at liberty to exchange or sell extra copies of the same work for fresh books

10. A register will be kept by the Secretary of all books, furniture, &c., newly acquired, and submitted to the committee at the monthly meetings A supplemental list thereof will be furnished biennially to the Director of Public Instructions

11 The vice President and Secretary will obtain catalogues of books existing in other similar Institutions and otherwise endeavour to acquire fresh works to the stock in hand

12 The Library will be open daily from 7 to 10 A M and from 2 to 6 P M When the funds admit of it, lights will be provided and the doors will remain open till 8 P M

13. When the subscriptions are realized hereafter, Kanarese, Telugu, and Tamil Newspapers and journals will be obtained and placed on the table, to enable the public attending the Library to read them.

14 The above rules cannot be altered or added to except at a full meeting of the committee attended by all the members named in rule 2 or by their successors No book or other property belonging to the institution can be alienated except by the united consent of all the members assembled at a full meeting

7. ...

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"కమిటియవర ప్రభుత్వకారి"

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Criminal Original Jurisdiction

Criminal Case No 12 of 1908

Present

The Hon'ble Mr. Akbar Ameer
Abbas Kazim
and
The Hon'ble Mr. Muttusami
Aiyangar

Pitchoo Chetty Krishnama
Chetty

The Court finds that Akbar Ameer
Abbas Kazim and Muttusami Aiyangar
and Krishnama Chetty are guilty of the offence specified
in the first head of the charge and of the
offence specified in the second head of the
charge, namely [illegible]
Kuzumba Chetty also Kazi Abbas Ameer
Aiyangar Muttusami Aiyangar and Krishnama Chetty have committed
riotously and caused a disturbance to an
assembly engaged in religious ceremonies
and have thereby committed offences punish-
able under Sections 147 and 296 of the Indian
Penal Code; and the Court directs that the
said Akbar Ameer Abbas Kazim Kuzumba Chetty Muttusami Aiyangar
Pitchoo Chetty Krishnama Chetty

And Gobbar Kobbarmarkag' bea
ded Severally, for years by deeds of
for one year and three five,
hundred pounds.

Signed & Sealed
in presence of

22-3-1914

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Hassan District
Channapatna Kasaba,
14th October, 1871

The Commissioner,
Astagram Division.

In reply to your letter No 459 of the 30th September 1871, forwarding for report a Canarese petition from the Agent of Parakalaswamy, complaining that the Mazrai Officer has issued certain orders contrary to the long existing custom, I have the honour to forward a copy of report No 72 of the 8th instant from the Mazrai Office and to submit that Mr Sreenivasa Iyengar was wrong in having issued such orders inasmuch as no comparison can be drawn between Parakalaswamy and any other Vari. From His Highness' Sanads it would appear that Parakalaswamy has the supreme power over the temples in Mysore, and the ceremonies to be observed should be as directed by Parakalaswamy who had even the authority to dismiss temple servants who misbehaved, and to entertain men in their stead.

2. Mr Sreenivasa Iyengar had no business to interfere with the existing arrangements, which has taken its hold for a long time.

3. In the Madras Presidency the temples over the Pravy Hill and at Tirupathur are under the charge of Mahant Varadaswamy. In Mysore, the temple at Melkota and other Vishnu temples are spiritually under the care of Parakalaswamy who is the Guru of His Highness the Maharaja, though subject to the control and management of the Mazrai Officer. I have therefore cancelled all the contrary orders issued by the Mazrai Officer and directed him not to issue any orders concerning religion in future, without special sanction and reference to the Guru.

4. Three original Sanads and three copies are herewith submitted for perusal and return.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
sd/ P. N. CUMMINS
Deputy Commissioner,
HASSAN DISTRICT

TRUE COPY
sd. NARAYANA RAO
Junior Secretary

The Government Press, Bangalore.

Court Fee Stamps:three, 8 annas.

Order of the Naval Commissioner in Tyaga.

Subject:-

Appeal (No 21 of 27-28) dated the 6th January 1928) of Perumal and other Stanikas of Sri Ranganathaswamy temple, Tirumala, Tagadi Taluk, against the order of the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District confirming the order of the Ulsoor Sub-Division officer dismissing them from office for not celebrating the Sri Vedanta Desikar's Utsavam in the above temple.

Facts of the Case.

The Sri Ranganathaswami temple at Tirumala was in fact a Major Naval institution for which a scale has been sanctioned in October 1918. The appellants are the temple stanikas getting a monthly pay according to the sanctioned scale besides the enjoyment of inam lands of an extent of over 80 acres. It is noted against them in the sanctioned scale that they should continue to do as hitherto here, Sripada, Talari, Tirumalai Kavai, Nilatantar and Tadhartki services and on Utsava occasions additional hands should be employed by them to carry the Deity and other discretionary duties; if their work ceased and that if there should be any complaint that the services are not properly done the inam lands will be liable to be resumed and their services remunerated by fixed pay. The Sri Vedanta Desikar Utsava was under dispute and which used to be performed for 10 days continuously from the Navaratri Pooja and during which period has been performed. On 7-10-26, the principal was brought to the notice of the Amildar by the local Acharya Purusha. The Sri Purusha sent a note to the Deputy Commissioner in the matter. The matter was enquired into by the Revenue authorities and it was found that the principal was due to the negligence of the stanika who purposely struck work on the occasion. This circumstance was reported by the Sub Division officer to the Deputy Commissioner who in his Medi of 20-12-26 transmitted copies of his communication to the Commissioner of Sri Parakalamutt with the Sub-Divisional officer was competent to punish the delinquents and suitable action may be taken accordingly in the matter. The Utsavam was later intended to be held in March 1927. The Stanika pleaded some pollution and so the procession was not conducted. This matter having been reported to the Sub-Division officer by the Amildar he observed that it was the duty of the Stanikato carry in procession the principal diety of the temple as well as Vedanta Desikar's Vimanam during the ten days of Navaratri in connection with the Tirukkalyanam and Pattabishekam of Sri Vedanta Desikar and directed that if the Stanika failed to carry out the order during the next Navaratri the Inam lands should be attached and steps taken to replace the Stanika by others. This order having been communicated to the Stanika & the, contended that Vedanta Desikars Utsavam was a private one and they had to be remunerated therefor (hatedly) the Acharya Purusha and that the Utsavam was not done as the removal per-quisites were not given. They having failed again to conduct the Utsavam during the months of 1927, the Amildar attached the inam lands and submitted a detailed report of 23-9-27 to the Sub Division officer who there upon ordered the dismissal of the stanika. Against this order they went in appeal to the Deputy Commissioner who confirmed the said observing that as the appellants defied the authorities they were dismissed and the service lands forfeited for failure of service. The present appeal is against this order. The appellant and the respondent Acharya Purusha represented by their respective counsel were heard on xx 1-2-28.

Order No. D. Dis ss 27-28 dated 6-2-28.

The appellants have appealed before me to reinstate the Sri Vedanta Desikar's Utsava with out quisites and payment of arrears since then for until their right there to is established after regular enquiry. The lands may be restored to them on their executing an undertaking to this effect. The Deputy Commissioner will cause a regular enquiry to be held as to their right to additional remuneration if any for the performance of this Utsava.

(Sd.) [illegible].

Naval Commissioner.

Copy applied for on 28-2-28. " Copy "
Copy ready 1-3-28
Copy delivered 3-4-28 (sd)M. Chamraj Urs.
No. of folds 810
Copying fees 1-2-0
comparing fees0-4-0
Compared by 3/4/28.

(Seal of Mysore office.)

C/6-760/27-28

Office of the Asst.Com.
Closepet Sub Division.
Dated Closepet the
26th April '28.

From

The Assistant Commissioner,
Closepet Sub-Division
C L O S E P E T.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District,
B A N G A L O R E.

Sir,

With reference to your memo No.C.3 R 277/27-28 of 1st March 1928 forwarding copy of Inamdar Commissioner Order relating to the restoration of Inam lands to the Stanikas of Sri Lakshmantha Swamy Temple of Channapatna, and directing the holding of an enquiry as regards their rights to the traditional remunerations if any, for the performance of Sri Veerata Deekshitar's Tirunakshatram Utsavam and Brahmotsavam, I have the honour to state, that the same was fully enquired into by recording the evidence adduced by the Stanikas as regards the additional items claimed by them and taken on record in the presence of Acharya Purusha Sri. Ramachandrachar.

From the evidence of Shankar Lakshmana Rao, Agnesara Ranga who supplies cut the leaves and Kempiah who naturally does the respective work to the above, it is seen that the Stanikas were not in receipt of any 'Mavu' beyond the 'Vivida' prasad' that is proper to be given each occasion to the Stanikas. As all the 3 witnesses are persons who were examined on behalf of the Stanikas, I must say that their case is rendered extra remunerations claimed and been completely disproved.

Of the two remaining witnesses examined, one is Subbaraya Rao who is said to have been as pujari of the temple, while the other is Anjaneya Narasimha. Both these persons have figured against Acharyapurusha Rama Chandrachar, impleading his right to certain Maryadhas in the temple. These persons say that the Stanikas were in the habit of receiving 0-2-4, one seer of rice, one bag of jaggery and one Upparige from Acharya; and that for the performance of his self during the last days of Sri Veerata Deekshitar's Utsava and Brahmotsava-

The last witness examined Sri. Shankarappa Lakshmana Rao is one of high respectability and one who does not take himself to party squabbles and have no reason whatever to accept his evidence which is also supported by two other witnesses who always remain in the midst of the Arvam-swamy connected with Sri Veerata Deekshitar's Tirunakshatram and Brahmotsavam. On our examination of the 'Kaula Patti' it is seen that these Stanikas are required to do along with their other duties, Purushothi help as is necessary without claiming any extra remuneration. In their statements, before me they clearly stated that hence no authority whatever to claim the extra remuneration which they now demand, and they have further stated that their claim is based only on long standing custom but, they have failed to prove the existence of the alleged custom.

The evidence of Lakshmana Rao and Shankarappa Narasimha, on behalf of the Stanikas seems to be to be highly interesting, due to their animosity towards the Acharya Purushas. I therefore reject their evidence as false.

In the result I consider that the stanikas have failed to prove their right to claim any extra remuneration for the service that they are to render in connection with Sree Vedanta Desika's Tirunakshatram, and Rathotsavam.

In this connection I have to mention that the Utsavam and Rathotsavam during this Tirunakshatram take place for 10 or 11 days, out of which the last days function will be purely a govt. function, and the functions of the [illegible] eight succeeding days will be out of the paduvai fund under the supervision of the Mirasi officers. The remaining two days function is a private affair of Acharyapurusha Ramachandrachar. The Stanikas therefore had absolutely no justification to stop away and strike work during the first nine days of the function on account of the difference between them and Acharya Purusha.

Strict orders will be issued to them to attend scrupulously to the functions. In future, without giving any idea of their remuneration and they will be warned of severe punishment in case of failure of duty in this respect on their part.

The entire file of reports together with the statements of the parties is enclosed herewith.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(sd) Assistant Commissioner.

C. S-B-4702/27-28. Hdd. Abdul Huck

Seen and returned. Necessary action may be taken accordingly.

(sd) Deputy Commissioner.
Bangalore District.

D/ 7/1/28.

Reference: A 3-1-700/27-28.
D/ 11-5-28.

G.B Hebbikar

Court Fee stamps two annas each.

Before the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.

Appeal No. 6 of 1913-14.

Appellant Srinivasachary, Archak.	Respondent, Acharya purusha Iyengar-Seetharaman.

Subject.

Entry into the Sri Ranganatha Swami temple at Tirumalai in the Kagati Taluk, on the worship one performed by a person who had not taken Deeksha.

Facts of the case.

The temple of the Tirumalai Srinivasaswami in the Kagati taluk is an import ant sacred Vaishnavite institution. On the 27th April 1909 worship in the temple was not be conducted by the Archaks owing to pollution resulting from a birth in the house of one of the Archaks. The Archaks and persons, arrangements for the conduct of the worship by one Venkatarangachary of Chavadiyur village in the same taluk, who attended on the night of birth. The Acharyapurusha of the temple took objection to this arrangement on the ground that Chavadiyur Venkatarangachary had not undergone the Deeksha (sacred initiation) and was therefore unfit to touch the idol when he went to perform the pujas, and represented that until Acharyapurusha was arranged, he was not in a position to receive Tirtha and Prasada in the temple. An enquiry was made by the Amildar and the Sub-Magistrate of Kagati and the latter came up before the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. D.I. Macpherson, M.V.O.) who held that it was clearly proved that Venkatarangachary was properly understood Deeksha and that in the circumstances of the case, Acharyapurusha should be restored and ordered that the head of the ceremony should be restored. It is the order as who had failed to make proper arrangements now in time.

Against this order Srinivasachary appealed to Court. The case was heard on the 16th August 1913 the Judgment being delivered by Mr. D.Venkatarangachariar and the respondent by Mr. D.Seetharamaiengar.

Pleading

This is not a case in which the controversy can be regarded as if it were an adjudication on the rights of parties.

The Deputy Commissioner's finding that the person introduced as worshipper had not been properly initiated seems to be correct and there is also no doubt that some purification is necessary after such worship. As the temple service has, however, been going on all the while without interruption the purification may be carried on to satisfy the scruples of the persons who are holding aloof, the cost being charged to the temple funds.

As however the orabhs took it upon themselves to introduce a stranger to worship in the temple without seeking the order of the higher authorities they will be fined Rs. 2/- each.

Memo No. 815 Mad F 142-15-6

Dated Bangalore 21-9-1915

Copy to the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District, referring his memo reference with his letter Nr 47 dated 3rd May 1915.

Sd. T.R. Venkatalingar

Secretary to Govt.

General & Revenue Depts.

"COPY"

(Sd.) T.T. Subbaih

Dy Secretary to Govt. Revenue Department.

Bangalore.

7/9/15.

(sd.)
C.T.V.
T.V.T.

Copies applied for by Srinivasaiah, Mahajan on 18-9-15.

Ready 7-9-15

Delivered 7-9-15

No of words 610

Copying fee 0-12-0

Comparing 0-1-0

Paper. 0-4-6

0-12-6

NOTIFICATION

REVISED RULES IN REGARD TO THE LIMITATION OF SUITS.

I. "Whereas it has been considered expedient to amend and consolidate the existing Rules in regard to the Limitation of Suits, as laid down in [illegible] the late Commissioner's Circular Orders to the Civil Courts of the Mysore Territory, it is hereby notified for public information, that on and after the first day of August 1864, the following Rules in supercession of all previous instructions on the subject of the Limitation of Suits, shall come into force viz

II. No suit shall be maintained in any Court of Judicature within any part of the Mysore or Coorg Territories, unless the same is instituted within the period of Limitation hereinafter made applicable to a suit of that nature and the periods of Limitation, and the suits to which the same respectively shall be applicable, shall be the following, that is to say —

III. No process of execution shall issue from any Court to enforce any judgment, decree, or order, of such Court, unless some proceeding shall have been taken to enforce such judgment, decree, or order, or to keep the same in force within three years next preceding the application for such execution.

IV. The provisions of the above Rules, shall be held to come into force and take effect as aforesaid from the first day of August 1864, and shall be made applicable to all suits which may be instituted in any of the Courts of the Mysore and Coorg Territories, on and after the above date, but shall not apply to any Suits which may be pending on that date, and which shall be tried and determined in accordance with the present existing Limitation Rules.

V. In all matters which have not been specially provided for in these Rules, the Courts shall be guided by the spirit of the several provisions of Act XIV of 1859 which may be specially applicable to the case.

CHARLES B. SAUNDERS,
Judicial Commissioner.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS, BANGALORE—1864.

E MYSORE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

GALORE, TUESDAY, 21ST JANUARY 1936.

NOTIFICATION.

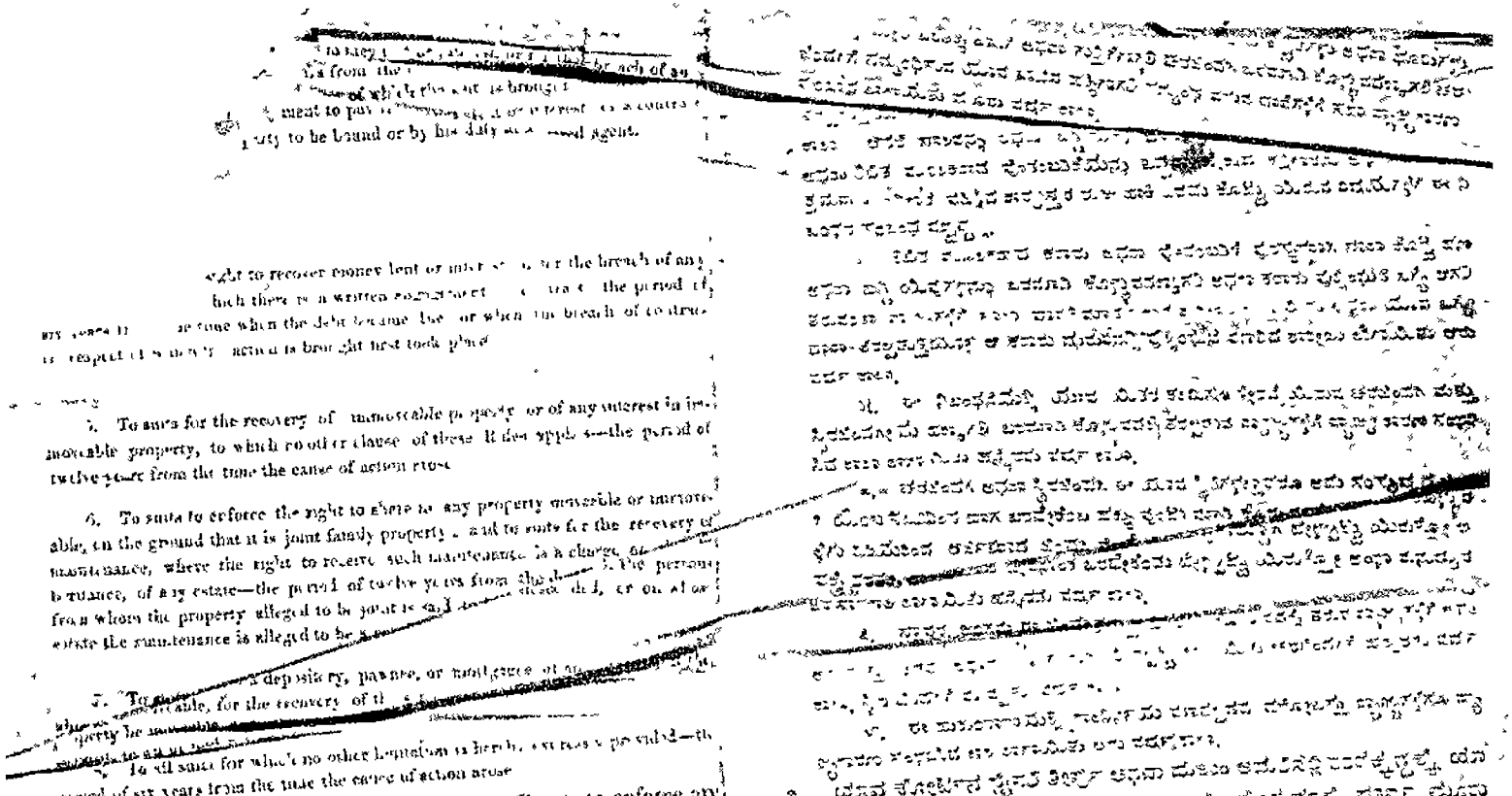
No. P 4726- P. F 50 35-1, dated 21st January 1936

s Highness the Maharaja has heard with the most profound
the sad news of the demise of HIS MOST GRACIOUS
STY KING GEORGE V, EMPEROR OF INDIA, and in
ncing to the people of Mysore the great calamity that has
n the Empire, His Highness directs that all Public Offices,
and Schools in the State be closed for five days from to day.

flags will be hoisted half-mast high until further orders, and
nute guns will be fired at the Palaces at Mysore and Bangalore.

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
Dewan of Mysore

Printed by the Superintendent of the Government Press, Bangalore.



III. No process of execution shall issue from any Court to enforce any judgment, decree, or order, of such Court, unless some proceeding shall have been taken to enforce such judgment, decree, or order, or to keep the same in force within three years next preceding the application for such execution.

IV. The provisions of the above Rules, shall be held to come into force and take effect as aforesaid from the first day of August 1861, and shall be made applicable to all suits which may be instituted in any of the Courts of the Mysore and Coorg Territories, on and after the above date, but shall not apply to any Suits which may be pending on that date, and which shall be governed with the present existing Limitation

THE MYSORE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

BANGALORE, TUESDAY, 21ST JANUARY 1936

NOTIFICATION.

No P 4726—P. P. 50 35 1, dated 21st January 1936

His Highness the Maharaja has heard with the most profound regret the sad news of the demise of **HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V, EMPEROR OF INDIA**; and in announcing to the people of Mysore the great calamity that has befallen the Empire, His Highness directs that all Public Offices, Courts and Schools in the State be closed for five days from to day

All flags will be hoisted half-mast high until further orders, and 70 minute guns will be fired at the Palaces at Mysore and Bangalore.

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
Dewan of Mysore.

Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, Bangalore

THE MYSORE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

BANGALORE, SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1936

NOTIFICATION.

No. P. 4781 F P, dated 26th January 1936

His Highness the Maharaja directs that Tuesday, the 28th January 1936, which is the day fixed for the funeral of HIS LATE MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V, KING OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND EMPEROR OF INDIA, shall be observed as a day of general mourning throughout the State. All Offices, Courts, Schools and other public institutions in the State will be closed, and all subjects of His Highness are invited to abstain from doing business, as far as possible, on that day.

In all Muzrai Institutions such as mosques, temples and other places of worship, special services will be performed

Seventy guns corresponding to the age of HIS LATE MAJESTY, will be fired at the Palaces at Bangalore and Mysore, the last gun to be fired and flag to be dropped at sunset.

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
Dewan of Mysore.

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore

Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

BANGALORE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1936

The Public of Mysore are hereby informed that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council announces that His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward the Eighth has been proclaimed King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Flags will be hoisted to the mast-head at 4-30 p m to-day and a salute of 101 guns will be fired in honour of the succession of His Majesty King Edward the Eighth. Flags will remain at the mast-head until evening and will be half-masted again from the following morning and remain so until further orders

MIRZA M ISMAIL
Dewan of Mysore

Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, Bangalore.

Registered No M—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol 71] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY [No. 7

BANGALORE THURSDAY FEBRUARY 13 1936

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification No FI 7910 G I 189 55-2 dated Bangalore 31 February 1936

MYSORE GOVERNMENT THREE PER CENT LOAN, 1956-61.

(Free of income tax.)

All Mysore Government Treasuries and the Comptroller to the Mysore Government are authorised to accept subscriptions to the Mysore Government **Three Per Cent Loan, 1956-61** from the 1st February 1936. Government will be at liberty to stop the issue at any time without notice. The interest will be free of both Mysore Government and Government of India income tax but it will be taken into account in determining the rate at which debt will be levied on other income.

2. Subscriptions may be made in cash or by cheque. **Individual subscriptions exceeding rupees one lakh require the previous approval of the Comptroller.**

3. Interest on the loan will be paid at any Treasury in the State or at the Bank of Mysore. Arrangements will also be made for payment of interest in British India.

PERIOD OF CURRENCY.

4. The Loan is repayable at par on the **20th April 1961** but the Government will have the option to repay the whole or any part of it at par on or after the **20th April 1956**, subject to three months' previous notice being given in the Mysore Government *Gazette*.

ISSUE PRICE.

5. The **issue price** will be fixed from time to time and varied without notice by the Comptroller. For the present, it **will be Rs. 101** for every bond of **Rs. 100 (nominal)**.

INTEREST.

6. The Loan will bear interest at the rate of **three per cent** per annum from the **20th April 1936**. Interest will be payable half-yearly on the **20th October** and the **20th April**. Advance interest from date of credit of subscription to the 19th April 1936, inclusive, will be paid at the time of issue of securities at the rate of **three per cent** per annum on the nominal value of the loan subscribed for.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

7. Cheques should be drawn in favour of the officer to whom the application is presented. The securities will, in this case, be issued only after the cheques are realised.

8. The securities will be issued by the Comptroller in the form of :—

Stock :—The applicants for which will be given Stock Certificates ; or

Promissory Notes.—If no preference is stated by the applicant, the securities will be issued in the form of Promissory Notes.

9. Promissory Notes will be issued in the following denominations :—

Rs. 101, 500, 1,000, 5,000, 10,000, 25,000, 50,000 ; and 1,00,000.

Stock Certificates will be issued for any multiple of Rs. 101

10. Applications may be in the form attached or in any other form which states clearly the amount and description of the securities required, the full name and address of the applicant, the amount of cash or cheques tendered and the Treasury or the Bank at which payment of interest is desired.

11. Brokerage at the rate of ¼ per cent will be paid to recognised Brokers and Bankers in respect of applications bearing their stamp.

By Order,

S. SHAMANNA,

Financial Secretary to Government.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT THREE PER CENT LOAN, 1956-61.

Application No. .....

I/We..... .....herewith tender cash/cheque on..... .....for Rs.....under the terms of the Notification No. Fi. 3919—G. F. 189-55-2, dated 3rd February 1936 and request that Three Per Cent Bonds of the nominal value of Rs..... .....be issued to me/us in the form of Stock Certificate/Promissory Notes of the following denominations, interest being payable at.....

Signature.....

Station..... ....

Name in full..... .. ..

Date..... ....

Address..... ....

....

Serial No.	Denomination of the pieces	Number of pieces	Face value Rupees	For use by the Comptroller's Office	
				Denomination and promote numbers issued	No. and date of cheque for payment of advance interest

Received Rs.....

Shroff. *Treasurer.* *Treasury Officer.*

Yady from the Yatiraja matt to Sreevaru temple Melcota dated [illegible]

One Komara Akshigrachar and his son Singalachar of Melcota were for several years past looking after the duties of state Muder and Adhyapaka in the Melcota temple for and an account of the Yatiraj Matt, to which the said offices belong and as those persons had to leave Melcota for distant places on account of their inconvenience they requested that the above 2 offices might be conferred on a person belonging to their Matt. Thereupon the Yetirajaswami got the Barawards of the above 2 offices made out in the name of one Sampatkumarachar of the family of Singriengar who was for a long time past the Mukami of his Matt and who was much attached to this Matt and this person was eversince that date performing the duties of those offices.

As the said SampatKumarachar was also not able to stay at Melkota and look after the said duties, he represented to the swami that till either he or any one belonging to his family returns to Melcota permanently, any other persons belonging to the Matt might be appointed to the 2 offices, to them. Thereupon the swamy has ordered that the office of muder or seal bearer may be given to Ayyasami Singriengar and that of Adhyapaka may be conferred on both Singriengar and his brother Tirunaraienngar as Gumastas of the Matt and Barawards made in their names. The necessary orders may be passed and a reply be given to the Matt

In Sreevaru temple at Melcota.

Deposition of Muodre Sumpat Kumaru [illegible] 19th September 98

I read the vadi received from the Ya[illegible] for stated in the same are true. As it is not convenient to me now to remain in this place and look the duties of Moodre and Adhyapaka, the appointments may be conferred on the persons nominated to the swami, till myself or any body in my family came back and express a desire to do the duties referred to. Although these 2 offices belong to the Matt, I am the Barawardar and the offices belong to my family by right of succession. As it is not possible for me to state for how long I may be absent the Baraward may be made on behalf of the Matt.

Signed S. Chat

Report of Head Parpattegar of the Melcote temple [illegible] Sampatkumaratiraj

The deposition of Sumpat Kumarachar and the Vadi received from the Yatiraj Matt are herewith sent. On a perusal of these it is clear that the 2 offices referred to belong to the Matt. As Sumpatkumarachar the Barawardar has agreed to the recommendation made by the Swami, orders are requested to appoint Ayyasami Singraiyengar to the Moodre office and Singaraiengar and his brother Tirunaraienngar as Adhyapakas and to enter their names in the Barawards. The orders which may be given in this matter will be carried out.

18 9 98 Signed

Order thereon dated 21-9-98

The Barawards and other records in this matter were examined. It is not mentioned in any of the records that the offices of moodre and Adhyapaka belong to the Yatiraj Matt. Therefore the request made by the Matt cannot be complied with. If the Barawardar so desires, competent persons may be named to act for the appointments. Enquiry will be made and orders will be passed. The object which you have made without referring to previous records and without judgment will lead to unnecessary disputes in future. Dont do so hereafter.

(Signed)

Registered No. M.—1175.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

BANGALORE, SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 1936

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2220—C. B. 135-36 1, dated 12th April 1936

All Public Offices, Courts and Educational Institutions in the Mysore State will be closed on Monday the 13th April 1936, as a mark of respect to the memory of the LATE PRINCESS CHELUVAJAMMANNIAVARU, of Mysore.

By Order,
A. V. RAMANATHAN
Chief Secretary to Government.

॥ ಶ್ರೀ ॥

—: [illegible] :—

[illegible]

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ

[illegible]

ಶ್ರೀ [illegible] ಸಮಿತಿ

23 4 1936

[illegible]

LAKSHMANACHAR,
Comptrolle

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE, BANGALORE

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

Notification No. D. 99-32—L. E. 117-35-36, dated 16th April 1936.

The Mysore Educational Service Proficiency Examination of 1935, will be conducted at the Government High School, Fort, Bangalore City, commencing from Monday the 10th August 1936.

The detailed Time-Table of the Examination will be sent along with the Admission ticket to candidates who are admitted to the Examination. The Text-books on the several subjects will be the same as those in Notification D. No. 30—38-31—23—L. E. 150-32-33, dated the 11th October 1933, modified by Notification D. No. 41-36—L. E. 150-43-34, dated the 7th December 1933.

Applications for admission to the Examination should reach the Secretary, Mysore Local Examinations Boards, New Public Offices, Bangalore, **not later than the 1st July 1936**

Notification D. No. 101-48 of 35-36—L. E. 86 of 35-36, dated 20th April 1936

It has come to the notice of the Department that several Second Year students in the Sixth Form Classes who are not likely to be selected by the Heads of High schools for presentation for the S. S. L. C. Public Examination as School candidates have been appearing for the Examination as private candidates, although they have been regular pupils in recognised High Schools at the time of their sending applications. This procedure is educationally objectionable inasmuch as it leads to indiscipline in Sixth Form Classes, besides violating the rules under which candidates are allowed to come up for the Examination, by private study. The rules of private candidature should be applicable *only to bona fide* private candidates who do not attend a School, and not to such Second Year students as have been regular pupils in a High School.

With a view to check this irregular procedure, it is hereby notified that *with effect from the School Year 1936-37*, no candidate who is a regular pupil in a High School shall be allowed to send up his or her application as a private candidate and that every candidate who applies for admission to the S. S. L. C. Public Examination, by private study, under Clause VIII of the S. S. L. C. Rules shall be required to produce with his or her application for admission to the Examination, a certificate from an Officer of the Education Department, not lower in rank than the Head of a recognised High School in charge to the effect that he or she has not attended any recognised High School during the School Year in which he or she appears for the Public Examination. The "B" form of application intended for private candidates will be suitably modified, provision being made therein for furnishing the certificate referred to above.

N. S. SUBBA RAU,
Director of Public Instruction.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, BANGALORE.

Circular No. 311—T. A. D. Rule, dated 2nd April 1936.

To

All Treasury Officers.

Sir,

Copy of Circular No. G.A.D.—G. 1—532, dated 21st March 1936 from the Accountant-General, Madras, in regard to the rates of Income-Tax for the year 1936-37 (Government of India) printed below is published for the information of all Treasury Officers

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Comptroller.

COPY OF CIRCULAR LETTER No. C.A.D.—G. 1—532, DATED 21st MARCH 1936, FROM THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, MADRAS, TO ALL HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND TREASURY OFFICERS (INCLUDING COORG AND BANGALORE)

SUBJECT:—Rates of Income-tax for the year 1936-37.

I have the honour to state that under the Finance Bill introduced in the Legislative Assembly, Income-tax for the year beginning on the 1st day of April 1936 has to be charged at the rates indicated in the schedule below as increased in each case by one-twelfth of the rate to cover surcharge. The income-tax on incomes of Rs 1,000 or upwards but less than Rs. 2,000 will not be leviable under the present proposals.

2. The rates in the schedule may be provisionally given effect to in the pay bills for March 1936 payable in April 1936 subject to any adjustments that may be found necessary on the passing of the Finance bill.

Schedule II Part I.—Rates of Income tax.

A. In the case of every individual, Hindu undivided family, unregistered firm and other association of individuals not being a registered firm or a company	Rate
1. When the total income is Rs. 2,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 5,000	Six pies in the rupee
2. When the total income is Rs 5,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 10,000	Nine pies in the rupee.
3. When the total income is Rs 10,000 or upwards but is less than Rs 15,000	One anna in the rupee
4. When the total income is Rs. 15,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 20,000	One anna and four pies in the rupee
5. When the total income is Rs. 20,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 30,000.	One anna and seven pies in the rupee.
6. When the total income is Rs. 30,000 or upwards but is less than Rs. 40,000.	One anna and eleven pies in the rupee.
7. When the total income is Rs 40,000 or upwards but is less than Rs 1,00,000.	Two annas and one pie in the rupee.
8. When the total income is Rs 1,00,000 or upwards	Two annas and two pies in the rupee
B. In the case of every company and registered firm whatever the total income	Do do

No RT G A. 567. The Hon'ble the Resident's Treasury Officer, Bangalore.

Dated 23rd March 1936.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance.

ARPPUSWAMI,
Treasury Officer,
Bangalore.

STATE BUYER TREASURY BANGALORE

Notice dated 5th April 1936.

The holders of 3 per cent 1955, 3½ per cent 1938, and 6½ per cent 1941-51 Mysore State Loan Promissory Notes, interest on which is payable at the State Huzur Treasury are hereby requested to present them to the Huzur Treasury a week before the due dates May 1936, for preliminary examination of the bonds and for facilitating payment of interest on the due date.

They will be given temporary receipts in lieu of the bonds under the signature of the Head Accountant of the Treasury.

If desired, payment will also be arranged by cheques either on the Bank of Mysore or on the Imperial Bank of India, Bangalore. In such cases, a note must be made on the voucher as to the name of Bank, on which the cheque has to be drawn.

In filling up the vouchers the holders are requested to kindly see that all the columns are duly filled up and that a legible signature is affixed below their usual signature in case the latter is indistinct.

G. RUDDARAPA,
Senior Assistant Commissioner in-charge.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MYSORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1894.

NOTIFICATION.

Mysore, the 29th December 1894.

It is hereby announced, with profound sorrow, that the sad intelligence has been received of the death of His Highness THE MAHARAJA CHAMARAJENDRA WADIER BAHADUR, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, which melancholy event took place at Calcutta at 7 o'clock A. M. on Friday, the 28th day of December 1894

It is directed that all Public Offices and Courts in the State be closed for eight days from this date and that all flags be kept at half-mast till the 12th day ceremony takes place.

Minute guns, corresponding to the age of His Highness, will be fired today at the Palaces at Mysore and Bangalore

By Order,

M. NARAIN RAO,

for Chief Secretary.

The following messages, dated the 28th December 1894, from the Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, to the Resident in Mysore, and the Resident's Speech delivered at Mysore, when announcing the above melancholy event, on the 29th idem, are published for general information.

Telegram from Foreign Secretary.

"With deepest regret, the Viceroy has just learned that His Highness THE MAHARAJA died this morning of diphtheria. Please convey to Her Highness the Maharani

a message of His Excellency's sincerest sympathy with Her Highness and family in their irreparable loss."

Telegram from Foreign Secretary.

I did not know when I telegraphed this morning that Her Highness the Maharani was here. I have called since to convey the condolence of the Government of India and His Excellency the Viceroy sent a special messenger with similar message on His Excellency's behalf. Viceroy's carriage with Foreign Secretary and Aide-de-camp attend the funeral to which Military honors similar to those given to MAHARAJA in life are being paid."

Resident's Speech.

It is with feelings of the profoundest sorrow that I have to communicate formally to those assembled here that the distressing intelligence has been received by telegram of the sudden and untimely death of His Highness the MAHARAJA CHAMARAJENDRA WADIER BAHADUR Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India which melancholy event took place at Calcutta yesterday at 7 A M

This is not a suitable occasion for the expression of the sorrow which these grievous tidings must cause not only in Mysore but throughout all India and even beyond, wherever the name of your Beloved Sovereign is known. I am indeed come among you accompanied by my friend Mr Thumboo Chetty the Senior Member of Council, who has been left in temporary charge of the Administration of the country, to exhort you to

less than Rs. 30,000.

hen the total income is Rs. 80 lac or upwards [illegible] the rupee.

exercise for the present all possible self-control in the expression of those very natural emotions called forth by this grievous intelligence and to urge on those present, relatives of His Highness and Civil and Military Officers of the State to do their best to allay any excitement or apprehension that may possibly be caused by the news of the melancholy event.

You are aware that the succession to the Administration has been settled by the 3rd Article of the Instrument of Transfer and in due course the formal recognition of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General to the succession as therein provided will be received and the necessary arrangements made after the Subhasswarum ceremony

You are also aware that under the present arrangements for the Administration of the country, have been distinctly laid down, so that all apprehensions of any change in the policy of the Government of India towards Mysore may be at once dismissed as baseless

The deep interest ever shown by the Government of India in the welfare of Mysore and the friendly relations that ever existed with the illustrious Ruler whose loss we have now occasion to deplore are a sufficient guarantee that the best possible arrangements will be made for the Administration of the country and for the welfare of all classes of the people

By Order,

M NARAIN RAO,
for Chief Secretary.

Government Branch Press, Mysore 1894

ಮೈಸೂರು ಗೆಜೆಟ್.

ವಿಶೇಷಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದ್ದು.

ಮೈಸೂರು, ಕನ್ನಾರ, ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಹೊ 23. 1894

ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಿಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ 23ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರು ಸನ 1894.

1894ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರು 23ನೇ ಹಾರಿಜು ಬುಧವಾರ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ 7 ಘಂಟೆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವರ್ಗಸ್ಥರಾದರೆಂಬ ಶೋಕಕರವಾದ ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಬಹಳ ವ್ಯಸನಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈ ತಿಂಡಿಯು ಜಾಗಾರಜು ೯ ದಿವಸಗಳ ವರೆಗೂ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶೋಕಾಚರಣೆಗಳೂ ಆಧ್ಯಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು. ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯವಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುಗಳು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಕಾದವರಿಗೂ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಗಳೂ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಮರಣಸ್ವರ್ಗಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿಯಾದ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರೂ ಮತ್ತು ಜೊಂಗ್ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರೂ ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಸಂತಾಪಸೂಚಕವಾದ ಸೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ಉಡುಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಧರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದೆಂದು

ಜಿ. ಎಂ. ಒಡೆಯರು,
ಡಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣಾಚಾರ್,
ಎಸ್. ಟಿ. ಸಿ. ಸಿ.

ಹಂತಿಯೂ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಹೌಸ್ ವಿಸಿಟ್ಟರ್ಸ್‌ಬುಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮಿಂಡಿಯಾರಿಯ ಪೆಸ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಡುಗಳಿಗೆ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು 26ನೇ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲದಿಂದ ತೆರೆದಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. 29ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದರ್ಬಾರ್-ಹಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವ ವೈಕುಂಠಾಚರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿಸಿರುವ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸ್ಥಾನ ಕೆಲಸದ ವಿವರವನ್ನು ಸವಿಸ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಮುಂಗಳೆಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವೆವು.

ಫೋರ್ಟ್ ವಿಲಿಯಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆಲ್ಯೂಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆಯಲು ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವ

ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರು ಈ ವಿಷಯ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿಯಾಗುವಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉದ್ಯಾನವನ ವೈಕುಂಠಸಮಾರಾಧನೆಯು ಈಗಾಗಲೆ ತಲ್ಲಿನರಾಗಿರುವ ವೈಸರಾಯರವರು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಶೋಕಾಕ್ರಾಂತರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಪ್ರತೀಕ್ಷಿತವಾದ ಈ ವಿಷಯದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈಸರಾಯರವರಿಂದ ವೈಸರಾಯರವರು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಶೋಕಾಕ್ರಾಂತರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ಮೈಸೂರು [illegible],

[illegible] ನಾರಾಯಣರಾವ್,

[illegible] ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿ.

[illegible] – 1891

ಮೈಸೂರು ಗೆಜೆಟ್.

ವಿಶೇಷ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕ ಅಚ್ಚು.

ಮೈಸೂರು, ಬುಧವಾರ, ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ತಾ 5, 1894.

ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಿಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ತಾ 30ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 1894.

ಮೈಸೂರು [illegible] ಸರ್ಕಾರ [illegible] ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. —

[illegible]

[illegible]

T. R. A. Thumboo Chetty,
Chief Judge and
Officiating Senior Member of Council.

ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಪ್ರೆಸ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು — 1894.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MYSORE, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1894.

NOTIFICATION.

Mysore, the 30th December 1894.

The following communication, received from the British Resident in Mysore, is hereby published for general information:—

"The Government of India are pleased to sanction the succession of His Highness KRISHNARAJA WADIER BAHADUR, the eldest son of His Highness the late Maharaja CHAMARAJENDRA WADIER BAHADUR, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India."

"Pending the issue of orders on the term of administration to be finally approved as that which is best suited for the period of minority, the administration of the State will continue, for the immediate future, in the manner in which it is now conducted under the Dewan Sir K. Sheshadri Iyer, K.C.S.I. The Dewan will ask for and follow the advice of the Resident on all matters of importance, and, so far as is practicable and desirable, he will consult the wishes of HER HIGHNESS THE MAHARANI VANIVILAS SANNIDHANA, C.I."

T. R. A. THUNDOO CHETTY,
Chief Judge and
Ex-Officio Senior Member of Council.

Government Branch Press, Mysore—1894

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1892.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd January 1892

In continuation of the Notification dated the 29th December 1891, published in the Mysore Gazette Extraordinary of the same date, it is directed that all Public Offices and Courts in the State be closed up to Thursday, the 10th instant, inclusive.

By Order,

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,

Offg. Chief Secretary.

ಮೈಸೂರ ಗೆಜೆಟ್.

ವಿಶೇಷ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದ್ದು

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ, ಜನವರಿ ೩೦, ೧೯೨೩ 30, ಜನ 1923

ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ೩೦ ಜನವರಿ ೧೯೨೩ 30 January 1923

ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ೧೯೨೩ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ತಿಂಗಳ ೧೯ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿ ಮಾರ್ಚಿ ತಿಂಗಳ ೧೫ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನವರೆಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟು ೨೫ ದಿವಸಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಅಸೆಂಬ್ಲಿಯ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಅಧಿವೇಶನವನ್ನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕರೆಯಲು ಆಜ್ಞೆಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಸಾಕಲು ಬಿಟ್ಟೋಜಿ,
ಆರ್. ಆರ್. ಕಾಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರ್,
ಅಡಿ. ಚೀಫ್ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿ.

Mysore Government Central Press, Bangalore.—1923.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE,

EXTRAORDINARY,

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1895

NOTIFICATION

Dated Bangalore, the 18th February 1895.

In accepting the resignation of Rajamantra Pravina Mir Clement Rao, C.I.E., Her Highness the Maharani-Regent takes the opportunity to place on record the high sense entertained by His Highness the late Maharaja of the distinguished services which, as Member of His Highness' Council, Mr Clement Rao has rendered to the Mysore State, and Her Highness regrets that considerations of health have necessitated his retirement from the service of the State which, during the past six years, has derived such valuable help from his conspicuous ability and wide experience.

By order,

K. SHESHADRI IYER,

Dewan of Mysore.

ಮೈಸೂರ ಗೆಜೆಟ್.

ವಿಶೇಷ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದ್ದು.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಮಂಗಳವಾರ, ಜನವರಿ ತಾ|| 15, ಸ್ 1935.

ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ.

[illegible] 1935

[illegible]

1935ನೆ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ಹುಕುಂ ಮೇರೆಗೆ,

ಟಿ. ಆನಂದರಾವ್,

ಚೀಫ್ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿ.

Mysore Government Central Press, Bangalore—1935.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

Mysore, the 14th January 1895

It is hereby announced for public information that the Installation of His Highness Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wadayar Bahadur will take place at the Palace, Mysore, at half past 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 1st February 1895.

By Order,

T. ANANDA ROW,

Chief Secretary.

beyond

termination renounce the Throne for myself and for my descendants and my

egistered No. M.—1176.

[illegible]

[illegible] 19 11-193[illegible]

[illegible] 9-20 [illegible] 10-20 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] announces the publication of the following documents which have been communicated to him by command of His Majesty the [illegible]-Emperor:—

(1) Instrument of Abdication of His Majesty King Edward the Eighth, King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India.

I, Edward the Eighth of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King-Emperor of India, do hereby declare my irrevocable determination to renounce the Throne for myself and for my descendants and my desire that effect should be given to this Instrument of Abdication immediately in

Registered No. M.—1175.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1936.

NOTIFICATION.

No. I. & B. dated 12th December 1936.

The following Gazette Extraordinary of the Government of India is republished—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. F. 6/39-Public, dated the 11th December 1936.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs the publication of the following documents which have been communicated to him by command of His Majesty the King-Emperor.—

(1) Instrument of Abdication of His Majesty King Edward the Eighth, King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India

"I, Edward the Eighth of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Emperor of India, do hereby declare my irrevocable determination to renounce the Throne for myself and for my descendants and my desire that effect should be given to this Instrument of Abdication immediately in

taken whereof I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of December nineteen hundred and thirty-six in the presence of the witnesses whose signatures are subscribed.—EDWARD, R.I. (Signed at Fort Belvedere in the presence of Albert Henry George)"

(2) Message from His Majesty Edward the Eighth of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King-Emperor of India.

FORT BELVEDERE, SUNNINGDALE, BERKSHIRE.

"After long and anxious consideration I have determined to renounce the Throne to which I succeeded on the death of my father and I am now communicating this my final and irrevocable decision. Realising, as I do, the gravity of this step I can only hope that I shall have the understanding of my peoples in the decision I have taken and the reasons which have led me to take it. I will not enter now into my private feeling, but I would beg that it should be remembered that the burden which constantly rests upon the shoulders of a Sovereign is so heavy that it can only be borne in circumstances different from those in which I now find myself.

"I conceive that I am not overlooking the duty that rests on me to place in the forefront the public interest when I declare that I am conscious that I can no longer discharge this heavy task with efficiency or with satisfaction to myself. I have accordingly this morning executed an Instrument of Abdication in the terms following:—

'I, Edward the Eighth of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King-Emperor of India, do hereby declare my irrevocable determination to renounce the throne for myself and for my descendants and my desire that effect should be given to this Instrument of Abdication immediately. In token whereof I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of December nineteen hundred and thirty-six in the presence of the witnesses whose signatures are subscribed.—(Signed) EDWARD, R.I.'

"My execution of this Instrument has been witnessed by my three brothers, Their Royal Highnesses the Duke of York, the Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Kent. I deeply appreciate the spirit which has actuated the appeals which have been made to me to take a different decision and I have, before reaching my final determination, most fully pondered over them, but my mind is made up. Moreover further delay cannot but be most injurious to the people whom I have tried to serve as Prince of Wales and as King and whose future happiness and prosperity are the constant wish of my heart. I take my leave of them in the confident hope that the course which I have thought it right to follow is that which is best for the stability of the Throne and Empire and the happiness of my peoples. I am deeply sensible of the consideration which they have always extended to me both before and after my accession to the Throne and which, I know, they will extend in full measure to my successor. I am most anxious that there should be no delay of any kind in giving effect to the Instrument which I have executed and that all necessary steps should be taken immediately to secure that my lawful successor, my brother, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF YORK, should ascend the Throne.—EDWARD, R.I."

By Order,
M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
General Secretary to Government.
Per CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

Registered No. M.—1176.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1936.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the December 1936.

The following Gazette Extraordinary of the Government of India is republished :—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOME DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the G... to direct the publication of the following documents ... Majesty the King-Emperor ... Council of His Majesty the King-Emperor :—

(1) Instrument of Abdication of His Majesty King Edward the Eighth, King of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India

I, Edward the Eighth, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King-Emperor of India, do hereby declare my irrevocable determination to renounce the Throne for myself and for my descendants and my desire that effect should be given to this Instrument of Abdication immediately in

token whe[illegible] I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of December nineteen hundred a[illegible]hirty-six in the presence of the witnesses whose signatures are subscribed.—EDWARD, R.I. (Signed at Fort Belvedere in the presence of Albert Henry George.)"

(2) Message from His Majesty Edward the Eighth of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King-Emperor of India.

FORT BELVEDERE, SUNNINGDALE, BERKSHIRE.

"After long and anxious consideration I have determined to renounce the Throne to which I succeeded on the death of my father and I am now communicating this my final and irrevocable decision. Realising, as I do, the gravity of this step I can only hope that I shall have the understanding of my peoples in the decision I have taken and the reasons which have led me to take it. I will not enter now into my private feeling, but I would beg that it should be remembered that the burden which constantly rests upon the shoulders of a Sovereign is so heavy that it can only be borne in circumstances different from those in which I now find myself.

"I conceive that I am not overlooking the duty that rests on me to place in the forefront the public interest when I declare that I am conscious that I can no longer discharge this heavy task with efficiency or with satisfaction to myself. I have accordingly this morning executed an Instrument of Abdication in the terms following:—

"I, Edward the Eighth of Great Britain, Ireland and the British [illegible] beyond the Seas, King-Emperor of India, do hereby declare my irrevocable determination to renounce the throne for myself and for my descendants and my desire that effect should be given to this Instrument of Abdication immediately. In token whereof I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of December nineteen hundred and thirty-six in the presence of the witnesses whose signatures are subscribed.—EDWARD, R.I."

"My execution of this Instrument was witnessed by my three brothers, Their Royal Highnesses the Duke of York, the Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Kent. I deeply appreciate the [illegible] which actuated the appeals which have been made to me to take a different decision and I have, before reaching my final determination, given them my most careful consideration, but my mind is made up. Moreover further delay cannot but be most injurious to the people whom I have tried to serve as Prince of Wales and as King and whose future happiness and prosperity are the constant wish of my heart. I take my leave of them in the confident hope that the course which I have thought it right to follow is that which is best for the stability of the Empire and for the future happiness of my peoples. I am deeply sensible of the consideration which they have always extended to me both before and after my accession to the Throne and which, I know, they will extend in full measure to my successor. I am most anxious that there should be no delay of any kind in giving effect to the Instrument which I have executed and that all necessary steps should be taken immediately to secure that my lawful successor, my brother, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF YORK, should ascend the Throne.—EDWARD, R.I."

By Order,
M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
General Secretary to Government.
For CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVT. PRESS, BANGALORE.

Registered No. M.—1175.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

BANGALORE, MONDAY DECEMBER 14, 1936

NOTIFICATION

[illegible] the Palace, Mysore, the 12th December 1936.

The Public of Mysore are hereby informed that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council announces that His Most Gracious Majesty King George the Sixth has been proclaimed King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Flags will be hoisted on all public buildings on the 14th instant and a salute of 101 guns will be fired in honour of the succession of HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE SIXTH.

MIRZA M. ISMAIL
Dewan of Mysore.

Printed by the Superintendent, Govt. Central Press, Bangalore.

egistered No. M.—1175.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

BANGALORE, MONDAY, DECEMBER 14 1936.

NOTIFICATION

No. 1175—C. E., dated 14th December 1936.

The following Gazette Extraordinary [illegible] is republished —

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, HOME [illegible]

No. F. 69-8/1936—Public, dated 11th December 1936.

His Majesty King George the Sixth [illegible] after the signature of the Proclamation [illegible] following Declaration :—

"Your Royal Highnesses, My Lords and [illegible]

"I meet you to-day in circumstances [illegible] of our country. Now that the duties [illegible] you my adherence to the strict principles [illegible] resolve to work before all else for the [illegible] Nations. With my wife as helpmeet to [illegible] lies before me. In it I look for the [illegible] first act on succeeding my brother will be to [illegible] will henceforth be known as HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF WINDSOR."

By Order,

B. T. KESAVAIENGAR,

Offg. Under Secretary to Govt.

Printed by the Superintendent, Govt. Central Press, Bangalore.

ہے۔ اس کے بعد ہم نے اس کی تشریح کی ہے۔ اس کے بعد ہم نے اس کی تشریح کی ہے۔ اس کے بعد ہم نے اس کی تشریح کی

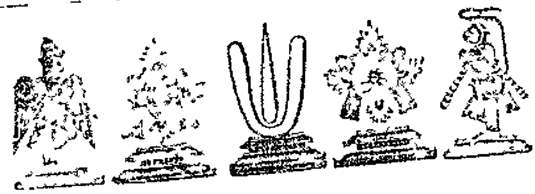
ICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.
BANGALORE.

Notification No. DI. Dis. 268—46-37, dated 15th May 1937.

f the office of Dharmadars appointed in this Office Notification No. DI. , dated 8th February 1934, to supervise the affairs of Sri Varadarajaswami and s at Melkote, having expired, the following gentlemen are appointed for a period of three years:—

Name	Occupation
Messrs.—	
gonde Raghavachar (Convener) ...	Agent, Sri Parakalaswami Mutt
Alasingachar	Landholder and Vice President
ana Setty	Merchant and Municipal Member
ranarayana Jois	Native Pandit
thalu Bangarettu, B.A., B.L.	Landholder, Hosahalli
gowda Verdhappa	Landholder
nava Ramanuja Sharma ...	Mahant
Viswamurthachar alias Dodda-swami	Landholder
gin Sanjeeviah	Do

K. V. ARANGANADAM,
Muzrai Commissioner.



ಶ್ರೀ

ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಹಯಗ್ರೀವ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಾಯಣೌ ವಿಜಯೇತೇತರಾಮ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ.

ಸ್ವಸ್ತಿಶ್ರೀ ಜಯನಾಮ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಶಾಲಿವಾಹನ ಶಕಾಬ್ದ ೧೮೭೬ನೇ [illegible] ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಮಾಘ ಶುದ್ಧ [illegible] ಜಯನಾಮ [illegible] ಕ್ರಿಸ್ತ ಶಕ ೧೯೫೫ನೇ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ತಾರೀಖು [illegible] ಗ್ರೇಟ್ ಬ್ರಿಟನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್ ದೇಶಗಳ [illegible] ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿನಿಯಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ವಿಕ್ಟೋರಿಯಾ ಮಹಾರಾಣಿಯವರ ಸರ್ವೋನ್ನತರಾಗಿ ಇರುವಾಗ; ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಸ್ಥ ಕುಲಾಚಾರ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮತಂತ್ರ ಪರಕಾಲಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ನಿಯಮನದಿಂದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮಹಾರಾಣೀ [illegible] ದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾಮಾತೃಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಣೀವಿಲಾಸಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದ [illegible] ಪಿ ಐ. ಯವರು,

ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಾಧಿಪತಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ [illegible] ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ [illegible] ಮಾನರಾಗುತ್ತಲೂ,

ಈ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಸಹೋದರರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಯುವರಾಜ [illegible] ಒಡೆಯರ್‌ರವರು ಹನ್ನೆರಡನೆಯ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವರ್ಧಮಾನರಾಗುತ್ತಲೂ,

[illegible] ಸರ್. [illegible] ಕೆ. ಸಿ ಎಸ್. ಐ. ಯವರು ದಿವಾನರಾಗಿಯೂ, [illegible]

ಮಹಾರಾಜಶ್ರೀ [illegible] ಬಿ ಎ ಯವರು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ [illegible] ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರಾಗಿಯೂ,

ಮಹಾರಾಜಶ್ರೀ [illegible] ಕರ್ನಲ್ ಜೆ. [illegible] ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲರವರಾಗಿಯೂ,

ಮಹಾರಾಜಶ್ರೀ [illegible] ಕರ್ನಲ್ ಜೆ. [illegible] ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರಾಗಿಯೂ,

ಕರ್ನಲ್ ಜಿ. ಎ [illegible] ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ [illegible] ಅವರಾಗಿಯೂ,

ಮಹಾರಾಜಶ್ರೀ [illegible] ನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯಂಗಾರವರು [illegible] ಅವರಾಗಿಯೂ,

[illegible] ಮಹಾರಾಜಶ್ರೀ ಎ [illegible] ಅವರು [illegible] ಬಕ್ಷಿಯವರಾಗಿಯೂ,

ಮಹಾರಾಜಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ.ಪಿ. ರಂಗರಾಜರಾಯರವರು ದರ್ಬಾರ್ ಬಕ್ಷಿಯವರಾಗಿಯೂ,

ಮಹಾರಾಜಶ್ರೀ ಎ [illegible] ಅವರು [illegible] ಬಕ್ಷಿಯವರಾಗಿಯೂ,

ಮಹಾರಾಜಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. [illegible] ರಾಯರವರು ಅರಮನೆಯ [illegible] ರವರಾಗಿಯೂ,

ಮಹಾರಾಜಶ್ರೀ [illegible] ಅವರು ಜನಾನಾ [illegible] ರವರಾಗಿಯೂ,

ಇರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ

ಶ್ರೀ ಹಯಗ್ರೀವ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಾಯಣ ಪ್ರೀತ್ಯರ್ಥ [illegible] ಈ ಶ್ರೀ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮತಂತ್ರ ಪರಕಾಲ ಶ್ರೀಮಠದ [illegible] ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

[illegible] ಮಹಾರಾಜಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. [illegible] ರಂಗರಾಜರಾಯರವರು [illegible] ಆಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀರಸ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ

श्रीः

श्रीगणेशाय नमः

जातं यतो जगदिदं यातं च यदेतदद्भुतगुणोदयम् ।
हर्षं याप निधनां कार्यं तार्क्षीशचक्रवर्तिमणेः ॥ १ ॥

अन्योन्यावद्धवैरवैर [illegible] खन्दे
याचीनैः पीड्यमानाः कविवर्यांस्मभिने प्रजास्तोत्रपालेन ।
विकटोच्चैश्चक्रवर्त्यभवदिह यदा दण्डनेता तदादि
हर्षं यन्नादुरासे तदिह गणयितुं कस्प्रभावः कः प्रवीणः ॥ २ ॥

[illegible] च विरचितं कण्ठपाशेन हिंस्रैः
[illegible] प्रचुरवचनप्राणधानादिनाशम् ।
[illegible] स्वस्यारक्षाप्रवीणैः
तत्त्राता या प्रजानां यदकृत हर्षं तांद्र वाचां दुरापः ॥ ३ ॥

तस्या गोष्ठ्यनन्तगर्वादवसरे परिहारोन्मुखीभूते
खण्डं श्रीभाष्यवर्णं तदिदमतिसहस्रैकसङ्ख्याधिपूर्णम् ।
अस्मिन्नु स्वस्य गर्णान्दे निजयकृदाशयस्योक्षि धेनस्य यस्मा
तस्या भाग्याऽपि तस्मान्मणिरिव सततं मूर्ध्नि यस्या प्रजानाम् ॥

17. May King George live long and happy with his family and suite, who has for parents King Edward, and Queen Alexandra, whose (latter's) charms and graces of person and qualities have put to shame and belittled Sachi (Indra's Queen) and others. His Queen is Mary, the best and most respected of women

18. Convinced that the Indians had capacities befitting them for suitably filling political and administrative posts of responsibility after having examined their merits, and relying on their industry, stability, loyalty, uprightness and courage, etc. King George has ruled with unexampled political foresight that the fittest among them should be entrusted with important positions and duties in his wide India Empire and that suitable titles and honours should be also conferred on them from time to time.

19. May the splendour and fame of Emperor George's Coronation ceremony continue long to spread and shine in all the eight quarters of the Universe, relieving disputed, minor rights to substantial well being, expanding legitimate freedom and liberty, conferring complete and real benefits on the loyal and sincere, make stronger the attachments, bind hearts and minds in his Empire

NSKRIT ACADEMY, BANGALORE

ANADU
ETTY, Kt., C.I.E.,
OUR
E

C. HAYAVADANA RAO, B.A., B.L.

133

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

No. G. 3451—G. M. 65-37-2, dated 3rd November 1937.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE

His Majesty the King Emperor has expressed his wish that on the 11th November this year, as in previous years, there should be a complete cessation of all normal business throughout the British Empire during the two minutes' silence commencing at 11 A.M. His Highness the Maharaja desires all his subjects to co-operate in giving effect to the wish of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor. In order that the ceremony should synchronise throughout the State, it is suggested that 11 A.M. Railway time might be adopted.

By Order,
P. B. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

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the Academy will welcome your personal interest and
h-operation in this connection.

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and intimate the fact to me without delay.

Yours sincerely,

SANSKRIT ACADEMY, BANGALORE

PRESIDENTS:
ENGINEER SIR MIRZA M. ISMAIL, K.C.S.I.
C. PUTTANNA CHETTY, Kt., C.I.E.
PRABHAKARA RAO BAHADUR
A. NARAYANA RAO, M.A.

VICE PRESIDENTS:
T. VENKATA VIJAYARAGHAVA RAO BAHADUR
A. NARASIMHACHAR, M.A.
M. VENKATESACHAR, M.A., L.T.

RAJACHARYA VIDWAN
G. NARAYANA RAO, B.A., B.L.

"LAKE VIEW," MYSORE ROAD

Bangalore, Dated 30 Dec. 1939

Dear Sir,

At a preliminary meeting held on the 27th November 1939 in the Sri Chamarajendra Veda Mahapathasala, Bangalore City, under the presidency of Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bahadur Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, Kt., C.I.E., it was resolved to request you to join the proposed Sanskrit Academy as a Member of the Central Committee/Life Member

As you might be aware, the Academy is to be inaugurated shortly in Bangalore.

I shall be glad to hear that you are agreeable to this unanimous proposal of those present at the meeting.

I need hardly state that those interested in the inauguration of the Academy will welcome your personal interest and active co-operation in this connection.

As it is proposed to issue a printed appeal to the public, I shall be glad to hear from you at an early date that you are agreeable in the matter.

I may add for your personal information that Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, has kindly consented to inaugurate the Academy immediately after his return from London early next month. As the time before us is very short, I am to particularly request you to kindly accept the Membership offered and intimate the fact to me without delay.

Yours sincerely,

A Summary of the Proceedings of the Preliminary Meeting held on 3rd March 1932 at the Veda Maha - Pathasala, Chinnarajpet, Bangalore City in Connection with the starting of

A Sanskrit Academy in Bangalore.

It is a matter of common knowledge that Sanskrit is the mother of almost all the languages in India and that its unique position as a storehouse of varied branches of knowledge comprising literature, philosophy, religion, and even positive sciences, is recognised by the savants all over the world. Its study is encouraged in the Universities of both Europe and America. While this is so, it is sad to think that we Indians, who are the inheritors of the noble culture enshrined in that language, should lose sight of its importance. Various causes have contributed to this woeful neglect; and it is high time that we bestirred ourselves and did our best to promote the cause of Sanskrit learning.

While we are grateful, to His Highness our beloved Maharaja, for the patronage extended to the study of Sanskrit in the State, we feel that it is the duty of the public to evince greater interest in the fostering and spread of Sanskrit culture. As a very first measure in furtherance of the movement, there was an informal meeting of some of those interested in it in the Sri Cheranjivadas Veda Maha-Pathasala on the 3rd March 1932. The discussion lasted for over two hours, and there was a consensus of opinion about the great usefulness of the movement and the urgent necessity for concerting measures in this behalf. In the discussion, it was invariably noticed by the various speakers how Sanskrit held a high place in the estimation of civilized nations all over the world; and how in its origin Sanskrit was Aryan and as such was honoured by a very large majority of the people of the world. It was through the Sanskrit medium that Buddhists, Jains, Lingayats and others have handed down their most valuable works to the nation and it is no exaggeration to say that the entire Vernacular Literature of India is largely indebted to Sanskrit for its content and structure.

Some of the suggestions made at the meeting for a wider spread of Sanskrit knowledge were:

1. Establishment of a "Sanskrit Academy" in Bangalore with a Library, a Reading Room and other necessary adjuncts. It will be the aim of the Academy to arrange for,

   (a) Compilation of a Sanskrit-Kannada Dictionary and an Encyclopaedia.
   (b) Translation of Selected Works.
   (c) Delivery of Lectures in Urban and Rural areas.
   (d) Holding of Debates, Conferences and Study Classes.
   (e) Publication of New Books.
   (f) Publication of a Magazine.
   (g) Research Work.
   (h) Training of Sanskrit Teachers on Modern Lines.

II Opening of a Hostel for students studying Sanskrit in any School, Pathasala or College.

III Opening of a Residential Anglo Sanskrit High School.

IV Encouragement to old type of Sanskrit Learning.

V Encouragement of the study of Ancient Indian Culture and Philosophy in relation to Modern Thought

VI Compilation of books on modern sciences in easy Sanskrit.

VII Holding of Sanskrit Classes to teach the Language by the 'Conversational Method'

In this connection, a Deputation consisting of the following gentlemen waited on the Dewan Saheb on 25th April 1932 —

(1) Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bahadur Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, Kt., C. I. E.,
(2) Rajakaryaprasakta, Rao Bahadur V. Shama Rao, M. A.,
(3) Prakatanavimarsavichakshana, Rao Bahadur R. Narasimhachar, M. A.,
(4) D. Venkataramiah, Esq., B. A., L. T.,
(5) K. H. Ramaiah, Esq. B. A., Barat Law (Was unable to join the deputation as his presence elsewhere was urgently required at the time.)

The Dewan Saheb received the deputation with great sympathy and promised his kind support. He has graciously consented to preside at the Public Meeting to be held in Bangalore in the month of July 1932

ಪೀಠಾಧಿಪತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಚಾರಿಗಳ

"ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ"

ನಿತ್ಯೋದಕವಾಗಿ

೧. ಸೂರ್ಯೋದಯಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕನಿಷ್ಠಪಕ್ಷ ಒಂದು ಘಂಟೆಯ ಮುಂಚೆ ಎದ್ದೇಳಬೇಕು.

೨. ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಎದ್ದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಮಲಮೂತ್ರಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಸರ್ಜಿಸಿ ಶೌಚಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

೩. ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಹಲ್ಲುಜ್ಜಿ ಬಾಯಿ ಮುಕ್ಕಳಿಸಿ ಮೈಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿಕೊಂಡು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

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೭೦. ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮೈಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಮೈಯನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಉಜ್ಜಿ ತಿಕ್ಕಿ ತೊಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

೭೧. ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮೈಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಮೈಯನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಉಜ್ಜಿ ತಿಕ್ಕಿ ತೊಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

೭೨. ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮೈಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಮೈಯನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಉಜ್ಜಿ ತಿಕ್ಕಿ ತೊಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

೭೩. ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮೈಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಮೈಯನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಉಜ್ಜಿ ತಿಕ್ಕಿ ತೊಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

೭೪. ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮೈಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಮೈಯನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಉಜ್ಜಿ ತಿಕ್ಕಿ ತೊಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

೭೫. ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮೈಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಮೈಯನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಉಜ್ಜಿ ತಿಕ್ಕಿ ತೊಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

೭೬. ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮೈಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಮೈಯನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಉಜ್ಜಿ ತಿಕ್ಕಿ ತೊಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

೭೭. ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮೈಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಮೈಯನ್ನು ಚೆನ

L.1434-26.
Dt. 2 nitor Ents.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

Dated, Mysore, 25th November 1926.

From

The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To

The Honorary Superintendent,
Sri Ibrahimsaheb Patel,
Mysore.

D.C.B. OF UNTI INAM VILLAGES.

Sir,

With reference to your Roll No.D.C.166/26-27 dated 15th November 1926 requesting for the D. C. B. statement of Uti Mutt Inam Villages that are under Government management, I have the honor to forward herewith two statements one showing the plus and minus demand for levels for 1926-27 and for the months of July, August, September and October 1926, and the other showing the D. C. B. particulars for September 1926.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

ಶ್ರೀ ೧೭.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಾನಾಂ ಧರಾಂಸ್ಕೃಧಾಂ ಪೃಥೆಯಂ ಸಚ್ಚಿತಾಪಿಪೆದಂ,
ಮಂಬೀಜಾಯ ಮಹಾಧಿಯೇ ಶ್ರುಯಮಧಿಷ್ಠಿತಾಪೆದಾಯ.

ಅಕಾರಾ ಮಾಯಾಸ್ಕೃಧಾ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯೇ ಭೂಮಿ ಸ್ವಾ ಮಾಯಾಯಿಸ್ಕೃಧಾಕ್ಕಂಧ್ರ ॥

ಶ್ರೀಕಾಲಿಪಿಯಾಯಿಯಿಪೆಯಾಗಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಧಾಯಿ ... ಸ್ಕೃಧಾಕ್ಕಂಧ್ರ ॥

ಶ್ರೀಕಾಳ್ಳಿ ಸ್ಕೃಧಾಯಾ ಸೌಸ್ಕೃಧಾಯಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃ ಯಾ ಮಾಯಾಯಾ

ಧಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃ ಧಸ್ಕೃಯಾಸ್ಕೃ ಧಸಾಯಾಂಯಾ ಮಾಸ್ಕೃ ಸಾಯಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾ ॥ ೧೦ ॥

ಶ ಯಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾಯಾ ಮಾಯಾಯಾಸ್ಕೃ ಸಿಸ್ಕೃಯಾಸಿಯಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾ ಸ್ಕೃಸ್ಕೃಯಾಸ್ಕೃ ॥ ... ...

ಧಸಾಯಾ ಸಿಂಧಸಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃ ಧಾಸ್ಕೃಸಿಸ್ಕೃಸಾಸ್ಕೃ ಸ್ಕೃಯಾ ॥

ಉಸಾಸಾಂಯಾ ಸ ಸಿ ಸಿಂಯಾಸ್ಕೃ ಸಾಸಾಯಾ ಧಾಸಾಸಾಯಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾ ।

ಸಾಯಾಸ್ಕೃ ಯಾ ಸ್ಕೃಯಾಂಯಾ ಸ ಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾಸಾ ಸಾಯಾ ಸ್ಕೃಯಾಸಾಯಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾ ॥ ೯ ॥

ಜಾಯಾಸಾಯಾಯಾ ಯಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾ ಜಾಯಾ ಸಾಯಾ ಸ್ಕೃಸ್ಕೃಸಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾಸ್ಕೃಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾ

ಶ್ರೀ ಯಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಸಾಸಾ ಸ್ಕೃಸಾಯಾಸಾ ಸ್ಕೃಯಾ ಸ ಯಾಸಾಸ ಸ್ಕೃಯಾಸಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾ ॥

ಸಾಯಾಸ್ಕೃಸಾಸಾಯಾಸಾಸಾ ಸಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾಸಾ ಸ್ಕೃಸಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾ ಸ್ಕೃಸಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾ

ಸಾಯಾ ಸ್ಕೃಸಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಸಾಸ್ಕೃ ಸಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಸಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾ ಸ ಸಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾಸಾಸ್ಕೃಯಾ ॥ ೪ ॥

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MYSORE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1895

NOTIFICATION.

No. 61—D. H. O., dated, Mysore, the 2nd February 1895.

The public holidays granted in Notification No 48—D. H. O., dated 20th January 1895, in honor of His Highness the Maharaja's accession to the Throne, are hereby extended up to Tuesday, the 5th February 1895, inclusive.

By Order,

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

Govt. Branch Press, Mysore.—1895.

No 47—D H O

Office of the Dewan of Mysore,
Dated, Camp Mysore, 20th January 1895.

Official Memorandum.

In honor of the Installation of His Highness Maharaja SRI KRISHNARAJA WODAYAR BAHADUR on the Throne of Mysore, all Public Offices, Courts and Schools in the Province will be closed from Wednesday, the 30th January, to Saturday, the 2nd February 1895, both days inclusive

2 The ceremonials connected with the Installation will be performed and the auspicious event duly celebrated at the Palace, Mysore, at half-past 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 1st February 1895

3 For the celebration of the event throughout the Territories of Mysore, the following programme is laid down for observance on Friday, the 1st February 1895:—

(1) In all places of worship under the State Muzrai Department, prayers should be offered at any hour that may be convenient after 6 A. M. for the long life and prosperity of His Highness Maharaja KRISHNARAJA WODAYAR BAHADUR. Abhisheham and Utsavam in Hindu Temples, and other appropriate ceremonies in places of worship other than Hindu Temples should be duly celebrated. The co-operation of the Managers of places of worship other than Muzrai Institutions will be invited by the Deputy Commissioner with a view to carry out a similar programme in them as far as may be feasible

(2) In all District and Taluk Head-Quarters, the poor of all classes should be fed

(3) At the Head-Quarters of every District and Taluk, a formal Darbar should be held at 1 P M for the purpose of announcing the auspicious event to the assembled people. The Proclamation to be read at such Darbar will be printed and forwarded in due course. All leading inhabitants and Officers should be invited to such Darbar and at the conclusion of the proceedings, *pán, supári* and flowers should be distributed to them.

4. The cost of carrying out the above programme at places of worship will be met from Muzrai Funds. The scale of expenditure incurred in March 1881 at each Installation may be adopted on the present occasion. To meet the cost of feeding the poor and charges incidental to the holding of the Darbar, sums of money as noted in the *margin are placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners who are requested to distribute the same among the Taluks in their Districts in such manner as they may deem proper, with reference to population and other circumstances.

	Rs.
*Mysore Distt excluding Mysore Town	1,000
Bangalore District	2,000
Shimoga District	700
Kolar District	900
Tumkur District	700
Hassan District	400
Kadur District	300
Chitaldroog District	00
Total,	6,000

By Order,

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
" Muzrai Superintendent
" Comptroller to Mysore Government

Mysore, 20th January 1893.

My dear Sir,

In continuation of the Official instructions issued today as regards Darbars to be held at District and Taluk Head-Quarters for announcing the installation of His Highness the young Maharaja, I am desired to inform you that formal invitations have been sent from the Palace to the principal Officers of Government in your District. In complying with this call however, regard must be had to the requirements of public business and of the due celebration locally of the auspicious event. Under the circumstances of the present Installation, it is not intended to celebrate it on the large and festive scale of March 1881. It will therefore be sufficient if the various Departments of the service be represented at the Palace Darbar by a select number of Officers. I am accordingly to request you will, in consultation with the Officers at your Head-Quarters, arrange which of you should go to Mysore and which should remain on the spot and conduct the local celebration. One or two senior Amildars whom you may be able to spare, may attend at the Capital in response to the invitation. Kindly send at once a list of Officers who may be expected at Mysore from your District.

At District Head-Quarters, the Deputy Commissioner, or in his absence the District Judge, or the Executive Engineer should preside at the Darbar and read the Proclamation, at Taluk Head-Quarters, the Amildar or in his absence, the Deputy Amildar (if any) or the Taluk Shirastedar will read the Proclamation.

Officers who may come to Mysore in compliance with the invitation will be regarded as on public duty and will be allowed to draw travelling and halting allowances under the Codal Rules.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

Registered No. M.—1175.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1939.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. P. 3834, dated 12th January 1939.

ARRIVAL OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA AT MYSORE.

His Excellency The Most Honourable Victor Alexander John Hope, P.C., K.T., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Marquess of Linlithgow accompanied by Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow will arrive at Mysore by Special Train on Friday, the 13th January 1939. The arrival will be public

2 His Excellency will be received at the City Railway Station by His Highness the Maharaja, attended by the principal sirdars and officers of the Mysore State;

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY [No. 17

No. G 8545—*G. M.* 153-36-2, *dated* 27th *April* 1937.

All Public Offices, Courts and Educational Institutions in the State will be closed on Wednesday the 12th May 1937, in honour of the Coronation in London of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India

PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

Passes orders regarding the continuance of the Special Land Acquisition and Revenue Sub-Division Office at Mandya for a further period of one year from 1st July 1937.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 5016-78 L. R. 29-35-1 dated 14th April 1936 sanctioning the continuance of the Special Land Acquisition and Revenue Sub-Division Office at Mandya for a period of one year from 1st July 1936

2. Letter No. C 372-3—33-37, dated 25—27th March 1937, from the Revenue Commissioner, recommending sanction to the continuance of the above office for a further period of one year from 1st July 1937 as there is still a good deal of work to be done and stating that the necessary provision for the purpose has been proposed in the budget

3. Un official Note No. 36—K. S. S., dated 7th April 1937, of the Chief Engineer of Mysore, agreeing to the recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner.

ORDER No. R. 4326-85—L. R. 316-36-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 21ST APRIL 1937.

Government are pleased to sanction the recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner. The necessary provision for the purpose will be made in the budget

B. T. KESAVIENGAR,
Chief Secretary to Government.

the prevailing rate for good milk. It is expected that milk from the City and rural areas can be purchased at an average rate of 5½ seers per rupee. The cost of purchasing 2,500 seers daily at 5 seers a rupee would amount to Rs. 1,82,500 per annum and the amount that could be realised by selling the same less wastage at 3 per cent. *viz.*, about 27,375 seers per annum at 4 seers per rupee would be Rs. 2,21,281. But the cost of running the institution for a year is Rs. 24,000, and the purchase price of milk is Rs. 2,06,500. Hence the profit accruing at the end of the first year will be Rs. 14,781, exclusive of interest on the capital outlay, and depreciation. When the scheme develops and more milk can be collected, the profits will necessarily be bigger. The cost of sites, for all the buildings is also not taken into consideration. The capital investment and the annual depreciation of Rs. 3,500 will have been paid up by about 10 or 11 years, if the profits are adjusted towards them. Whatever profits accrue later, will form the assets of the institution. But it will be time then to spend some amount on replacing such of the machinery as may be found to be unserviceable.

If the question of adjusting the profits towards the capital and depreciation charges is not to be taken into consideration, the milkmen who come forward to supply milk may be organized into a milk supply society, and the profits may be utilised in giving best composite feeds for the purchase of cows. An annual show of the milch stock of the members of the society may be held and a portion of the profits distributed to such persons who maintain good milch cows and produce large quantities of milk.

One Hallikar bull may be provided in each of the 10 rural centres. The cost of these bulls will be about Rs. 2,000 and their cost of maintenance exclusive of attendants wages will be about Rs. 1,200. The stock maintained by the gowlis in the City limits consists of no kind of breeding cows. These people will not give up their animals even if they are forced, and restricting them back to bulls of local breed will result in decrease of milk yield. Steps are required to make local bulls available for service to these cows.

Details of Capital and Recurring Expenditure for the collection, pasteurisation and distribution of milk to the Bangalore City.

	Rs
[illegible] 70'×25' with	10,000
[illegible]	820
[illegible] limits to accommodate [illegible] cattle, for storing milk, [illegible] compound wall and latrine at	50,000
[illegible] room at [illegible] Rs 1,000	10,000
Total	70,820

MACHINES AND UTENSILS—

	Rs
[illegible] cost pump about 4 N. H. P.	2,000
[illegible] capacity of stainless steel with	175
[illegible] with splash process complete	1,000
[illegible]	920
Electric motor	1,200
	600

II MACHINERY AND DAIRY APPLIANCES AND UTENSILS—*contd*

				Rs.
48 Wire baskets	...	...	...	384
Milk measures	...	...	...	15
1 Sterilising chest	...	...	...	150
3 Washing tanks	...	...	...	225
1 Steaming block	...	...	...	25
2 Boxes bottle brushes	...	...	...	30
20 Herd recorders with bucket and stand		...	...	1,100
160 Milking pails	...	...	...	1,280
120 Milking cans—20 each of ½, 1, 2, 4, 8 and 10 gallons capacity			...	1,810
1 Hand separator 20 gallons capacity		...	...	150
1 Hand churn and butter worker	...	...	...	200
1 Butter refiner and sundry appliances		...	...	150
		Total	...	14,994

III LABORATORY EQUIPMENT.—

				Rs.
1 Garbot tester	..	...	...	150
1 Reichert milk scale	...	...	...	7
1 Lactometer	...	..	...	5
Glassware and other sundries		...	...	500
		Total	..	675

IV. FURNITURE—

				Rs.
15 Stools 2 at each centre and 3 in the process House at Rs. 5 each			.	225
21 Cots at 1 per each centre and 4 at the Dairy at Rs. 7 each			...	196
24 Tables at 1 per each centre and 4 in the Dairy			...	120
5 Benches at Rs. 10 each	...	...		50
3 Pigeon holes	.	...	...	90
1 Iron safe	..	...	...	120
1 Clock	...	.	...	20
20 Time pieces	...	...	...	150
Account books and stationery	...	...	...	500
		Total	...	1,071

V. TRANSPORT VEHICLES.—

				Rs.
2 Motor vans	...	...		6,000
12 Cycle trailers	..	...	...	3,600
2 Cycles	...	.	..	200
		Total	...	9,200

RECURRING EXPENDITURE —

Establishment —

				Rs.
1 Manager (Rs. 150—10—200)	...	...	..	1,800
1 Assistant Manager (Rs. 50—5—100)		...	...	900
1 Milk Recording Supervisor (Rs. 100—10—150)		..	...	1,200
2 Clerks on Rs. 60 each	..	..	..	720
10 Milk Recording Collectors for City Centres at Rs. 15 each per mensem 10 Recording Collectors for Village Centres at Rs. 20 each per mensem			..	4,200
12 Trained Boys at Rs. 10 each per mensem		..	.	1,800
2 Clerks at Rs. 10 each	...	...	..	240
20 Boys for distribution at Rs. 10 each per mensem		..	...	2,400
1 Watchman at Rs. 15 per mensem	..	...	...	180
2 Drivers at Rs. 30 each	...	...	...	720
1 Mechanic at Rs. 30	...	...	...	360
		Total	..	14,230

Contingencies—

				Rs.
Water charges	...	...	...	400
Plant and Power	...	...	...	1,000
Clothing	...	..	...	400
Extras, bottles, cans, etc.	...	...	...	2,500
Contingencies, petrol, oil, fuel disinfectants, etc., chemicals for laboratory, etc, buckets, beams	...	...	...	3,000
		Total	.	9,300

Depreciation —

			Rs.
On buildings at 3 per cent	...	...	2,100
On Machinery and equipments at 10 per cent		...	1,400
	Total	...	3,500

ABSTRACT —

Capital Expenditure —

		Rs.
Buildings		70,850
Machinery and appliances		14,254
Laboratory equipments		765
Furniture	...	1,571
Transport vehicles		9,200
Total		97,379
		or
		97,400

Recurring Expenditure

		Rs.
Establishment		11,220
Contingencies		9,300
Total		20,520
		or
		21,000
		—
Depreciation		3,500

A. A. MONTEIRO, LIEUT.,
Live Stock Expert.

Copy of Nirup dated 28th February 1859 issued by the chief commissioner in Mysore. To Seshagiri Row Amildar of Attikuppa (corresponding to the 11th day of Magha M. D. Khayukthi year).

In the petition No 3174 which Krishna Kumar Venkatachar Singacharlu, the disciples of the Yatiraja Mutt, in Melcote have presented to the Huzur, they complain that their Guru Yatiraja SampetKomaraswami died in the month of Vilaka Jestag of this year and that the temple officials have failed to give the Mamool Maryadas due to him from the temple that day and that they are even now refusing to give the same They pray that the Nirup which His Highness the late Maharaja had formerly given in this matter as well as the account parties which have been issued during the year Vishu and Sarvari duly signed and sealed and laying down rules to be observed regarding the giving of Maryadas may be perused and orders passed accordingly.

The above petition is forwarded for perusal and return. If the matters which the petitioners have represented be true an early report should be submitted as to the Mamool Maryadas to be given to this Mutt consistent with the rules already laid down in this matter

Nirup of Sreekrishnaraja wadayar dated 13-5-1828 corresponding to the 30th day of Vysaka M. D. Sarvadhari year to Gunja jois Parpattegar of Melkota temple.

All particulars were brought to our notice by the petition addressed to us by ex-parpathegar Narasiah. During the festivals which take place yearly according to the Tusdeek viz Varamuch, Brahmatsava, Krishnaraja Tirunal, Pothurotsavam &c, orders have already been passed to return the jewel box which will be sent as per Huzur orders, after affixing there to the seals of the Government of Narayanaswamy's temple and of the mutt. Besides this, seals of the temple and Mutt used to be placed on the doors of the temple.

For the purpose of the Mutt seal, an allowance of 3 Pagodas a month as provided in the Tusdeek patty was disbursed to Kotnoor Narasimhachar. As ex-parpathegar Venkatavaradachar at of Zid matters got the Mutt seals affixed and did not disburse the pay as per order to this official mentioned in the Tusdeek Patty, the Swami sent for Narsiah Parapattegar and ordered him to get the moodre work done by K. Narasimhachar and pay him his fixed salary. The petition addressed to us stating that the Mutt's seal would be got affixed as per custom and pay would be disbursed as per orders to the effect is approved.

As per order of the Sirgalavaru, together with the temple seal, the seal of the Mutt should be caused to be affixed as per custom to the jewel box as well as to the temples daily by K. Narasimhachar, who has been appointed for the purpose. Get this man to do the Mudre service daily on behalf of the Mutt and give him pay at the rate of 3 Kanteeraya pagodas a month from the date of the receipt of this Nirup.

[Signed]

Petition dated 27th December 1839 to the Commissioner by Tirumalay Sreenivasachar. Narasimhachar &c, residing at Melcota.

There was a minor Sanyasi of the name of Sampatkumaraswami in the Yatiraj mutt He died on 20th December. Sree Parakala swami represented to the Huzur that the allowance of 50 Pagodas which had been granted to a Vadagaray Vidwan Kumbada Ramaswami might be given to the Sanyasi of Yatiraj mutt as he had nothing to live upon and that after his death, the allowance in question might be continued to Vadagalay Brahamins as before. Now the Vadagalay sanyasi is in much distress without Tusdeek allowance. We presented a petition to the Superintedent captain montgomery on 22 nd Augest /39 to grant the Tusdeek in question to the Vadagalay Sanyasi according to mamool In reply an endorsement No. 5529 was given to us in Mysore to the effect that an order has been sent to the Amildar of Attikuppa to report on the matter of a successor being appointed to the deceased Sanyasi of Yetirajamutt and about the people of that mutt attempting to act contrary to mamool Then the Sanyasi postponed the appointment of a successor to him. Again on 19 th Decemeber ,39at 12 O' clock in the night without the knowledge of any body in the town a successor was appointed and the mutt people are attempting to obtain the Tusdeek for the newly appointed successor and deprive the Vadagalay people of the same and for this purpose they are taking depts to get a recommendation sent to the superintendent by the Amildar.

When we presented a petition on 15th October ,39 complaining of the appointment of a successor, we were told in reply by indorsement No. 165 that we should not present such petition during the lifetime of the Sanyasi and after his death, the necessary orders would be passed.

Thus the Tenkaly people are anxious to get the Tusdeek for themselves while it belongs to the Vadagalay people by Mamool. When petitions are presented by us to the superintendent, he calls for reports. We therefore pray that the Tusdeek allowance may be ordered to be given to the Vadagalay people alone instead of to the Tenkalay party, the latter are not entitled to the same.

[Signed.]

Sealed.

Nirup of Krishnaraja Wadayar dated 15th day of Margasira M. E. Vikrama year to Venkatto Krishnia.

Towards the feeding of Brahmins, Chaturmasya Sankalpa, Birthday of Sreenivasa Parakalaswamy and the anniversary of Parakalaswamy, which take place in Vedanta Parakalaswamy's mutt and for the Aradhana of Vedantachar of Alwar Tirunagari, a sum of 500 Kanteraya pagodas is yearly granted from the chavadi in your charge as well as from those attached to Dodd Ograna, Chickanagrana and the temple. In lieu of this cash payment, villages yielding an equivalent revenue of 500 pagodas attached to Andoor village in your charge as per particulars shown below have been gifted by us to Vedanta Parakalaswamy's mutt, as Sarva Inam.

Attani village	900 palagas.
Mungipatty	100
Nowlur	250

amounting in all to a total revenue of 1250 Palagas or 500 Pagodas including receipts &c. from grains.

Accordingly it is hereby directed that the above 3 villages of Attani, Mungipatty and Nowloor yielding a revenue of 500 pagodas including receipts from the items above named should be divided and transferred to Vedanta Parakalaswamy mutt to be enjoyed by the same as Sarva Inam for ever after fixing boundary stones on 4 sides. A Copy of this Nirup should be taken in the kachita and the original returned.

Sealed.

From Ayikattu Krishnia

To, Narana. Parapattegar of Andoor

A Nirup and a letter have been sent per bearer to the effect that the 3 villages of Attani, Mungipatty and Nowlur situated in Andoor should be transferred to Vedanta Parakalaswamy's Mutt after fixing Boundary stones for them.

In the presence of the bearer and of the local Addikaran, the Shanbhogue and others, who should be sent for, boundary stones should be caused to be put up for the said villages. In future allow the Mutt to enjoy the villages without the least trouble to the same.

Nirup of Krishnaraja Wadiyar dated the 14th day of Margasira M. E. Chithrabhanu year to Hydarallikhan Bahadur.

The three villages of Attani, Navlur and Mungpatty situated in Andoor having been granted by our mother to Ramanuja Parakalaswamy's Mutt for the charitable purpose of daily Samaradhane ie feeding of Brahamins &c, a Nirup was alreay sent to the place with instructions to make over the villages in question to the mutt as Sarvamanya and the mutt was enjoying the same accordingly

Subsequent to the above grant it has been brought to our notice that an official woking in the village is placing of obstacles in the way of the Mutt enjoing the grant uninterruptedly and is troubling the Matt to pay back the income of the villages when they had received, resumed the villages and is causing much trouble and inconvenience.

As the properties referred to have been dedicated for charitable purpose, ie, for feeding Brahmins &c in Vedanta Parakalaswamy's Mutt with directions that they should be granted to the same as Sarvamanya as per Nirup issued it is right that effect should be given to the Nirup. As it is improper on the part of the official to have acted in the manner reported he should be directed to refund the monies which he had recovered from the Mutt and continue the villages to the same as Sarvamanya. A Takeed should also be given to the official not to interfere and cause trouble to the Mutt in future, regarding the free enjoyment of the villages by the same.

ಆಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್
ಕರ್ನಲ್ ಸರ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಒಡೆಯರ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್
ಜ ಸಿ ಎಸ್ ಐ ಜಿ ಬಿ ಇ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳವರ ದಿವ್ಯಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಭುಗಳವರ ಧರ್ಮರಾಜ್ಯಭಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ
ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಭರಿತರಾದ ಪ್ರಜಾಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ರುಜುಮಾಡಿರುವನವರು
ವಿನಯಭಕ್ತಿಪುರಸ್ಸರವಾಗಿ ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಿದ

ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ಆರ್ಯಾವರ್ತಾದಿ ಧರ್ಮ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯವೆಂದು ಶೋಭಿಸಿತ್ತಿರುವ ಈ ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ಪುಣ್ಯಭೂಮಿಯ ಅನ್ಯೋ ಅನೋಮಗೆಳೂ ದರ್ಮಾಬಿಮಾನಿಗಳೂ ಪುಣ್ಯಸಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಪ್ರವರ್ತಕರಾದ ದುರಂಧರರೂ ಕರುಣಾಪೂರ್ಣಹೃದಯರೂ ರಾಜಾಧಿರಾಜಗಳೂ ಧರ್ಮಸೇತುಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾಪನಾಚಾರ್ಯರೂ ಆದ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳವರ ಅಕ್ಷಯ್ಯಾಜ್ಞೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಕ್ಷ್ವಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಂತೋಷೌನ್ಮಾಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತ ದಿಗಂತವಿಶ್ರಾಂತವಾದ ಕೀರ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವುದು ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಲೆಸ್ಸಂಟುಂಡಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕುಲ ದರ್ಮವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದುಬಂದ ಅಕ್ಷಯಧರ್ಮವಶಿ ಪೂರ್ಣವಾದ ಭಕ್ತಿವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳಿಂದಿರುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳವರು ಹಿಂದೆ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗದಿದ್ದ ಕೈಲಾಸಯಾತ್ರೆಯೇ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಅನೇಕ ಪುಣ್ಯಾಯಾತ್ರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡು ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಜಾವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಅನರ್ಘ್ಯಮೋಕ್ಷವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಕಾರಣಭೂತರಾಗಿರುವಿರಿಂದ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಆರ್ಯಧರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಮೂಲಭೂತವಾದ ಗೋಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಕ್ಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೂತನವಾದ ಸಚ್ಛಿಲರಕ್ಷೆ ವ್ಯಾಗ ಪಾಯವಾಗಿರುವ ಬೂತದಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಯದುವಂಶದ ರಾಜಮನೆತನಕ್ಕೆ ಅನ್ಯಾದೃಶವಾದ ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕ ಲಾಂಛನವಾಗಿಯೂ ಇವೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅನೇಕ ದೇವಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಮಠಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಿಗೆ ಧರ್ಮಕಾರಣವಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇವಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜಾಗವಿದೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಅದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಗೋರಕ್ಷಣೆಯು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವುದು ಲೋಕವಿಖ್ಯಾತವಾದ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿದೆ ಅತಿ ಪುರಾತನವೆನಿಸಿರುವ ಮುಸ್ಲೀಮರ ಮುಂತಾದ ಮತಸ್ಥರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅಗಾಧವೂ ಅಗ್ಯಸ್ಥಿತವಾದ ಪವಿತ್ರಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಗೋಸ್ಥಿರಣಯೋತ್ಸವಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಜೆಯಿಂದಲೇ ಸ್ವಯಂಪ್ರೇರಿತವಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೋವುಗಳ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಒಂದು ವೈದಿಕವಿ ವ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ ಈಚೆಗೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ದರ್ಶನಭಾಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ಗೋಮಾತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧವಿಧವಾದ ಅನಾದ್ರವವೂ ಇದ ಕೂಡದೆಂಬ ಆಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಿಂದ ಗೋವತ್ಸಗಳನ್ನು ಸೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದೆಲ್ಲೆಡೆಯೂ ಉಳುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಗಾಡಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಕಟ್ಟುಕೂಡದೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ರಾಜಸನ್ನ ಸಹ ಮಾಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ ಈ ವಿಷಯಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಅಕ್ಷಯಧರ್ಮಾವಲಂಬಿಗಳಾದ ತಮ್ಮ ಭಕ್ತಿಯುತ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ ಸಂತೋಷವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿರುವುದೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದಲು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭು

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಜಿತ ಪುಣ್ಯಾಗ್ಯದಿಂದಲೋ ಅಥವಾ ಕಾಲದೈವಸಂಕಲ್ಪದಿಂದಲೋ ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಸೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನವಷ್ಟೆ ಗೋರಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳವರ ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹವೂ ಏಂಸಾನಿರೋಧಕವಾದ ನೆಪ ಇವ್ವಾವ ಗೋವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಪೌಷ್ಟುವುಟುಗುವ ಬದಲು ಗೋವಧೆಯೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವುದೆಂದು ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸಲು ವಿಶೇಷ ದುಃಖವೂ ಭಯವೂ ಸಂಕೋಚವೂ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭು ಗಳನ್ನು ವ್ಯಸನಾಯದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಕೂಡದೆಂಬ ಕಾನೂನು ಹೊರಟಂದಿನಿಂದಂತೂ ಈ ಘೋರಕೃತ್ಯವೂ ಇಮ್ಮಡಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದೆ. ಹಾಲು ಕರೆಯದೇ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಪಶುಗಳನ್ನು ವೃಥಾ ಸಾಕುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸಾಲದೆಯೋ ಇನ್ನವಿನ್ನಿದೆಯೋ ಅನೇಕರು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂತೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಕಟುಕರಿಗೆ ಮಾರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವುಗಳ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳವರ ಅಕ್ಷಯಭಕ್ತಿ ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಿದೆ " ಅನುಮಂತಾ ವಿಶಸಿತಾ ನಿಹಂತಾ ಕ್ರಯವಿಕ್ರಯಿಣಃ ಸಂಸ್ಕರ್ತಾ ಚೋಪಭೋಕ್ತಾಚ ಪಾಪ ಕರ್ಮೋಪಘಾತಕಾಃ " ಎಂಬ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೋಪದೇಶಕ್ಕನುಸಾರ ಮೋಸದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಎಂಬ ಭಯವೂ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಅಷ್ಟಿನೆ; ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಪುರಾಣದ

ಗವಾಂ ಕೃತಾಶುದಾಂ ಕಾಲ್ಯಾಃ ಶುದ್ಧಯೂ ವಿಗ್ರಹಾತ್ಮನೆತಾಃ।
ಗಂಧಪ್ರಜಾತಸೌಂಪತ್ಯಾ ಕೀರ್ತಾತಪ ಭೆಯಾತುದಾಃ॥
ಪುಷಾಕೋಲಾಹಲೇ ಘೋರೇ ದುರ್ಗಾನೇ ದೇಶವಿಪ್ಲವೇ।
ಗವಾಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾನಿ ವೇಯೂನಿ ಕೀತಲಂಚ ತಥಾಬಲಮ್॥

ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಚನದಿಂದಲೂ ವಿಷ್ಣುಧರ್ಮೋತ್ತರದ

ಗವಾಂ ಪಿ ಪಾಲನಂ ರಾಜ್ಞಃ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಂ ಭೃಗುನಂದನ।
ಗಾವಃ ಪವಿತ್ರಾ ಮಂಗಲ್ಯಾ ಗೋಷು ಲೋಕಾಃ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತಾಃ॥
ಗಾವೋ ವಿತನ್ವತೇ ಯಜ್ಞಂ ಗಾವೋ ಸಿದ್ಧ್ಯೈ ಪಜಾಪರಾ।
ರಕ್ಷನ್ಮಿತ್ಯಂಗರೂಪಾಣಾಂ ಅಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಣಾಮನಂ ಪರಮ್॥
ಗವಾಂ ಗ್ರಾಸಪ್ರದಾನೇನ ಪುಣ್ಯಂ ಸುಮಹದಶ್ನುತೇ।
ಗೋವಧೇನ ನರೋಯಾತಿ ನರಕಾನೇಕವಿಂಶತಿಮ್॥
ತಸ್ಮಾತ್ಸರ್ವಪ್ರಯತ್ನೇನ ಕಾರ್ಯಂ ಪಾಪಾಂತು ಪಾಲನಮ್॥

ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಚನದಿಂದಲೂ ಗೋವುಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟೇ ಕೃತಘ್ನರಿಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಅಪ್ರಯೋಜಕವಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಧವಾದ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳಿಂದ ಕಾಪಾಡಿ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸುಖವಾದ ಆಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ತಾಯಿತಂದೆಯಂತೆ ಕಾಪಾಡಿ ಕಷ್ಟದ್ದು ರಾಜನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವೆಂಬುದೂ ಗೋಮಾಲನಿಯಿಂದ ವಿಶೇಷಪುಣ್ಯವೂ, ಗೋವಧೆಯಂತಹ ಪಾಪಕರ್ಮವು ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿಯಾಗುವುದೆಂಬುದೂ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗುವ ವಿಷಯವು ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅರಿವಿಂತರವಾದುದೆಂದೂ ಅಷ್ಟೆ. ಮುಂದಾಸ್ತಾವಿ.

ನಮ್ಮ ನೆಲೆಯ ರಾಜ್ಯವಾದ ಮೈದರಾಬಾದ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿದು ರಾಜರು ಹಿಂದುಗಳಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ ಈ ಅಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬಾಹ್ಯಾಕಗಳನ್ನೂ ಜನಗಳ ಮನಃಕ್ಷೋಭೆಯನ್ನೂ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿ ಈ ದುಷ್ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿರೋಧಿಸಿರುವುದೂ ಮಹಾಸ್ತುತಿ.

ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಧರ್ಮಪ್ರಭುಗಳಾದ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾಧಿರಾಜರವರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಕ್ತಿಪೂರ್ವಕರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆಂದರೆ— ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳು ಆಸ್ಥಾನಮಾತ್ಯರ್ಗೂ ಜೀವನದ ಮೂಲಕರ್ತೃಗಳಿಗೂ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಕರುಣಾಪೂರ್ಣವಾದ ಆಶಯಕ್ಕೂ ನೇರವಿನಿಂತೆ ಧರ್ಮವಾಗಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ತಮ್ಮ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವಿಧೇಯರಾದ ಪ್ರಜಾಕೋಟಿಯ ಅನೇಕಮಂದಿ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಮನಸ್ಸಂತಸವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡುವ ಈ ಘೋರಕೃತ್ಯವು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಶಾಸನವನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಿ ಸಾರ್ವಕ್ರಿಕವಾದ ಕೀರ್ತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಅನಂತವಾದ ಧರ್ಮವನ್ನೂ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವಿಧಮದಿಂದ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಜಾಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ವಿಷಯಭಕ್ತಿಭರಿತರಾದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು.

ಜಿ. ರಾಮರಾವ್,
ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಸಿಂಡಿಕೇಟ್.
ಲೈಬ್ರರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ರಸೆಸ್ಟಾಬ್ಲಿಷ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್.
ಮೈಸೂರು

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ಪವರ್ ಪ್ರೆಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1935.

PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

Passes orders in regard to the abolition of the system of hereditary shanbhogs and the substitution of a paid agency in its place.

READ—

Resolutions passed in the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council held in October and December 1928, urging the abolition of the present system of hereditary shanbhogs and the substitution of a paid agency in its place.

2. Government Order No. R. 5019-22—1. R. 371-24-30, dated 14th February 1930, appointing a Committee to examine and report on the subject.

3. Government Order No. R. 6195-8—1. R. 371-25-30, dated 11th May 1931, publishing the report of the above Committee.

4. Government letter No. R. 2863—1. R. 371-29-30, dated 11th December 1931, to the Revenue Commissioner directing that, in all cases in which shanbhogi *vrtti* is forfeited by way of punishment, substitutes should be appointed without a claim to hold the office hereditarily.

ORDER No. R. 223-37—1. R. 173-31-4. DATED BANGALORE, THE 10TH JULY 1935.

The question of abolishing the present system of hereditary village accountants and substituting a paid agency in its place is being pressed upon the attention of Government for several years past. In December 1928, when the matter was first raised in the Legislative Council by a resolution, Government promised to have

that the right to a shanbhogi office was inseparable from the efficient discharge of the duties connected therewith, and directed that no substitute should be allowed to be appointed except on behalf of widows or minors. The same principle was reiterated in an order passed in July 1921 (G. O. No. R 791-801—L. R. 86-22-6, dated 30th July 1921) and Deputy Commissioners were requested to issue notice to every barawardar shanbhog or patel, who was not a minor or a widow but was following other avocations, to enter upon his duties within a period not exceeding six months. If he failed to do so, his name was directed to be removed from the baraward register, and the fact was ordered to be notified in the *Mysore Gazette*. If the appointment was not claimed within two years from the date of notice, the right of the family to the *hak* was to be forfeited and Deputy Commissioners were required to appoint any competent person permanently to the post. In spite of strict instructions issued from time to time, Government have reason to believe that a large number of barawardar shanbhogs are still pursuing other avocations and have not returned to their legitimate duties. From a report received from the Revenue Commissioner in November 1931, it is seen that, out of 534 barawardar shanbhogs who were not performing their duty themselves, as a result of notices issued to them, 59 places were otherwise filled up, shanbhogi *hak* was forfeited in 49 cases and in the remaining 133 cases the question of enforcing the return of absentee barawardars to duty was under correspondence. Government therefore directed that, if the registered *hakdar* who was otherwise fit to take up the work pleaded inability to return to duty and failed to come back to duty by 30th June 1935, his shanbhogi *hak* should be forfeited and that, in all cases of forfeiture of hereditary *hak*, the arrangements made should be temporary and not such as to give hereditary rights.

The Revenue Commissioner is requested to make arrangements for filling up all such vacancies by the appointment of stipendiary shanbhogs.

8 In reporting on the action taken on the Government Order of 30th July 1921 referred to above, the Revenue Commissioner in July 1926 submitted two cases of absentee village officers who were employed in Government service elsewhere but had resigned their *hak* in favour of their minor sons and pointed out that, by allowing such resignations, the *hak* might be perpetuated without the barawardar entering upon his duties at any time. He suggested a change of the rule so that the next of kin in whose favour the *hak* should be resigned should be a member of the family who would enter upon the duties immediately. Government at that time thought that this proposal might prove to be a hardship in the case of those *hakdars* who had only minor sons and who held appointments elsewhere. They, therefore, directed (in G. O. No. R. 1615-23—L. R. 83-26-2, dated 13th September 1926) that the resignation in favour of a minor son should be allowed to a shanbhog family once, but not more than once, and that where a barawardar had no minor son and he was not prepared to resign his appointment, the baraward should be transferred to the next of kin who would enter upon the duties immediately. The information now available as to the extent to which shanbhogi offices are held by minors and the services are performed by [illegible] forces Government to the conclusion that the existing concession of allowing a *hakdar* to evade the performance of the duties of the hereditary office but at the same time to preserve the *hak* in the family by resigning it in favour of a minor son is not in the public interest and should no longer be permitted. Government accordingly direct, in modification of their order dated 13th September 1926 referred to above, that, if a *hakdar* to a village office who is qualified to perform the duties of the office is not prepared to perform these duties, he should not be permitted to resign the *hak* in favour of a minor, but can only resign in favour of the next of kin who is qualified and willing to enter on the performance of the duties at once.

9 The rule regarding the residence of village officers as it was originally in force made it obligatory for shanbhogs to reside in the village or one of the villages constituting their charge. In the Representative Assembly in the year 1906, it was represented by some of the members that this rule should be relaxed in some cases where, owing to the village being *heckuruk* or depopulated or not containing any other houses of members of their community or being unsuitable for residence owing to general unhealthiness or scarcity of water supply, it would result in great

hardship if the rule was enforced too strictly. Government thereupon directed that, in such cases, the Deputy Commissioner might permit the shanbhog to reside in some other village *within the hobli* and at a distance of not more than three miles from any one of the villages comprised in the *firka*. It was subsequently represented that even this modified rule worked as a hardship in some cases as the shanbhogs found it difficult to leave their ancestral homes and reside in villages where they had no relations or members of their community. The previous concessions were therefore extended in the year 1928 and Deputy Commissioners were authorised (in G O No. R. 2387-95—L. R. 339-27-3, dated 12th September 1928) to permit shanbhogs to reside in villages even outside the hobli or taluk in which their charges are situated subject to the three mile limit.

Government observe that a relaxation of the rule which was at first meant to apply only to some special cases of hardship has now become more or less of general application and has enabled the shanbhogs to reside in villages even outside the hobli or taluk in which their charges are situated. The rule will therefore be restored to its original form so as to make it obligatory on shanbhogs to reside in the village or one of the villages constituting their charge. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to see that, in future, the modified rule is strictly observed and that no shanbhog appointed hereafter is allowed to live outside his village or *firka* on any account, an exception being allowed in cases, if any, where the villages included in the *firka* are all *bechirakh*. All cases in which permission to live outside the *firka* has already been given should also be carefully reviewed and the permission withdrawn except in exceptional cases always bearing in mind the general principle, that no arrangement to suit the personal convenience of a public servant should be allowed if it militates against the efficient discharge of his public duties.

10. Separate action will be taken to have a bill prepared for amending the Mysore Village Offices Regulation on the lines of the Bombay Watan Act and to place it before the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.

Directs that the car in the personal use of the Ruler of Savanur be exempted from payment of toll within the State

READ—

(1) Government Order No. R. 1730-12—R. M. 5-23-11, dated 20th February 1931, issuing a schedule of rules relating to Motor Cars on State Fund Roads.

(2) Government Order No. R. 1118-37—R. M. 16-33-2, dated 21st February 1934, directing that the car conveying the Raja of Sandur be exempted from payment of toll within the State.

(3) Letter No. 715 of 1935 dated 20th May 1935, from the Diwan of Savanur State, enquiring whether a similar exemption could be extended to Savanur State also.

ORDER No. R. 39-58—R. M. 78-34-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 3RD JULY 1935.

Government are pleased to direct that the car in the personal use of the Ruler of Savanur, *i.e.*, the car in which the Ruler is *himself* travelling be exempted from payment of toll within the State.

Rule (1) of Schedule (c) of the Rules issued with the Government Order dated 20th February 1931, read above, will be amended so as to read as follows:—

"(1) No toll shall be levied on the car conveying the Raja of Sandur or on the car in the personal use of the Ruler of Savanur, *i.e.*, the car in which the Ruler is himself travelling."

This arrangement will have effect from the date of order.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Directs that Primary Schools be granted Summer Vacation from 7th April to 21st May inclusive.

READ—

Government Order No E. 2721—Edn. 350-34-2, dated the 9th April 1935, sanctioning the grant of six weeks summer vacation from second Monday in April to all the Primary Schools, the provision to grant 15 days holidays to meet seasonal and other requirements being withdrawn.

2. Letter No. A 2. 4323-396 of 34-35, dated the 9th May 1935, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, stating that he now finds that the grant of summer vacation for six weeks from second Monday in April to Primary Schools will not quite meet the case since the Middle Schools will be closed from 7th April to 22nd May while the second Monday in April may occur on any date between 8th and 14th and recommending that as it is desirable to close the Primary Schools on the same date as the Middle Schools for purposes of administrative convenience all the Primary Schools may be permitted to have summer vacation from 7th April to 21st May inclusive, the provision to grant 15 days holidays to meet seasonal and other requirements being withdrawn.

ORDER No. E. 3561—EDN. 350-34-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 13TH JUNE 1935.

Sanctioned.

H. V. RAMASVAMI,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Passes orders on the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction, regarding the change in the working hours and the fees to be collected, etc., in the Government Institute of Commerce and Accountancy, Bangalore.

READ—

Letter No. E. 723—Edn. 55-31-2, dated the 13th August 1931, from the General Secretary to Government, to the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, conveying the approval of Government to the change in the working hours of the Government Institute of Commerce and Accountancy, Bangalore as noted in the margin.

A period of 50 minutes each in the morning between 7-30 A.M. and 10-30 A.M. on all working days in the two sessions and two periods of 50 minutes each between 6-30 P.M. and 8 P.M. on all working days except Saturdays and one period of 50 minutes between 5 P.M. and 6-30 P.M. on all working days for the special classes in Banking.

2. Government Order No D 8895 97—Edn 371-29-2, dated the 1st December 1929, sanctioning among other things the division of the year in Commercial Institutions into two terms, the first term commencing from 4th June Mrigashira Ardrasya, and the second term from the date of re-opening after the Dasara Holidays to 10th March following.

3. Government Order No. E. 1170—Edn 36-31-4, dated the 23rd September 1931, sanctioning the levy of

(1) an admission fee of Re 1
(2) a reading room fee of Rs 2 per session
(3) a sports fee of Re 1 per session
(4) a union fee of Re 2 per session and
(5) a library deposit of Re 5

in addition to a tuition fee of Rs 100 per annum for the C. I. A. Classes in the Institute referred to in the Government Order read above.

4. Letter No A 5 3750 36-35 dated the 18th April 1935, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, submitting proposals regarding the change in the working hours and the fees to be collected, etc., in the Government Institute of Commerce and Accountancy, Bangalore.

ORDER No. E. 3567—EDN. 231-34-6, DATED BANGALORE, THE 13TH JUNE 1935.

The Director states that certain modifications in respect of the working hours, collection of sports, reading room and union fees, the library deposit and division of terms are found necessary in the case of the Government Institute of Commerce and

Accountancy, Bangalore, on account of the introduction of the Diploma Course and the abolition of the G. D. A. Course and the necessity to commence the classes late as well as to continue them late and requests approval to the following proposals:—

Working Hours.—The classes may be held from 7-30 A.M. to 10-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. to 7-30 P.M. on all working days except Saturdays when it may be held for three hours in the morning, thus giving a total period of 38 hours per week.

2. *Sports and Union Fees.*—The payment of sports and union fees may be made optional in the Institute, only those who pay the fees being allowed to take part in the activities.

3. *Library Deposits.*—A library deposit of Rs 3 instead of Rs. 5 per student may be collected as a security for library books lent.

4. *Terms.*—The terms of the Institute may be fixed as follows:—

(1) First term from 1st July to Mahalaya Amavasya,

(2) Second term from the date of the re-opening of the Institute after the Dasara Holidays to the 20th March

These proposals are approved.

H. V. RAMASWAMI,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Reviews the report on the working of the Joint Stock Companies in Mysore, for the year ending 31st March 1935

READ

Letter No. C. 83—35-36, dated 15th May 1935, from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in Mysore, forwarding a report on the working of the Joint Stock Companies as well as the Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies during the year ended 31st March 1935.

ORDER No. D. 42-53—J. S. 37-34-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 2ND JULY 1935

Recorded.

2. Five new companies all limited by shares, with an authorized capital of Rs. 3'60 lakhs were registered during the year. One of them was a public company and the remaining four were private companies One of these four companies was a banking organization and the remaining three were for the development of land by planting and agriculture.

3. One company went into voluntary liquidation and one was ordered by the Mysore District Court to be wound up. No company was struck off the register during the year.

4. The number of companies limited by guarantee remained at 21 as in the previous year, but the number of companies limited by shares increased from 126 to 129. There were 70 outside companies as against 67 in the previous year.

5. Fifteen societies were registered under the Societies' Registration Regulation. The total number of societies on the rolls at the end of the year was 253.

6. The case filed under Section 282 of the Companies' Regulation against the Directors of the Shankara Trading Syndicate, Ltd., was withdrawn. Three prosecutions against the Directors of the Hindustan Commercial Bank, Ltd., ended in the conviction of the Managing Director. A complaint under Section 277 was made in the City Magistrate's Court, Mysore, against the Secretary of the Hindustan Commercial Bank (India), Ltd., a company registered in Madras. Two offences

under Section 204-A of the Indian Penal Code were also detected in respect of two foreign companies doing business in the State. The case against one ended in conviction while the other is pending trial.

7. There were, at the end of the year, 12 certified auditors, of whom 10 hold permanent certificates.

8. The total authorized capital of all Joint Stock Companies registered in Mysore, was Rs. 3,78,31,250 at the end of the year, out of which Rs. 1,51,13,482 was subscribed and Rs. 1,00,37,145 paid-up.

9. Four hundred and forty-seven documents were received by the Registrar for being registered, against 371 in the year previous.

10. The receipts and expenditure of the department during the year amounted to Rs. 2,59,310 and Rs. 1,91,204-6 respectively, as against Rs. 2,151-8-0 and Rs. 3,253-7-10 in the preceding year.

11. The registered offices and places of business of 35 companies were inspected during the year as against 20 in the preceding year.

M. VENKATANARANAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Sanctions an exception to the production of Health and Vaccination Certificats.

ORDER NO. FI 251-90—S & A. 139-34-14, DATED BANGALORE, THE 9TH JULY 1935.

Government direct that the following sub-para be added to Article 33, Mysore Service Regulations

The authority competent to appoint may, in the case of persons appointed temporarily to the Inferior Service to fill vacancies of less than a month in duration, dispense with the production of the certificate required by this rule."

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notice, dated 13th June 1935.

The holders of the 6¾ per cent, 6½ per cent, and 5½ per cent State Loan Bonds, and 5½ [pe]r cent seven year Fixed Deposits are hereby informed that the conversion of these bonds, [et]c., into the 4 per cent conversion loan of 1953-63 has been stopped by Government with [ef]fect from 17th June 1935.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Comptroller.

[Ra]ilways, Government direct that officials drawing a pay of Rs. 100 and more but less than Rs. 150 a month, be permitted to travel in the Second Class, and to draw one and three-sevenths Second Class fare.

3. As regards the journey to and from Mysore during the Birthday Season of 1935, the officials referred to above will, as a special case, be allowed the actual Railway fare paid by them, *viz.*, Third Class (or Second Class fare for the return journey) *plus* three-sevenths Second Class fare each way.

4. Separate orders will issue regarding the amendment of the respective provisions of the Mysore Service Regulations.

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Sanctions the resolution of the Mysore State Life Insurance Committee to amend Rule 19 (1), to alter the Good Health Declaration Form and to levy a fee for the purpose.

READ—

Letter No. 7083, dated 22nd May 1935, from the Secretary, Mysore State Life Insurance Committee, forwarding a copy of the marginally noted resolution passed at their meeting held on the May 1935, and requesting sanction to amend Rule 19 (1) of the Public Branch, to alter the Declaration Form as below and to levy the fee.

Resolved that alteration of Good Health Declarations now obtaining may be done away with and that in cases where interest calculated as in Rule 19 falls short of annas four, a minimum revival fee of four annas may be charged. Draft form circulated to members was also approved.

AMENDED RULE—

"If the application for revival is made within six months from the date of lapse, it should be accompanied by a Declaration in the prescribed form signed by the insured to the effect that he continues to be in good health. In cases where the interest calculated as above falls short of four annas, a minimum revival fee of four annas will be charged."

AMENDED FORM—

I .. .. holder of Policy No. .. .. do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I am at present attending to my work regularly and am in my usual good state of health and that I have suffered from no serious illness since I last underwent detailed medical examination in connection with State Life Insurance.

I have defaulted to pay my premium on .. .. which was the due date for its payment excluding grace days.

I further declare that since the last detailed medical examination for State Life Insurance I have not been declared unfit for insurance or to be a second class life by any Life Assurance Company. I further declare and agree that the above Policy shall be null and void if this declaration is untrue.

*Declared at .. .. this .. .. day of the month 193

Signature of Insured.

Note.—This declaration is admissible if made within six months only from the date of default in the payment of premium. Otherwise an ordinary Medical Certificate at the insured's own expense is necessary (Vide Rule 19).

ORDER NO. FL. 9930-415—G. F. 377-34-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 28TH JUNE 1935.

Sanctioned.

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

(1) The [illegible] inspected during the year as against [illegible] in the preceding year

M. VENKATANARANA
Secretary to Gi
Development

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Sanctions an exception to the production of Health and Vaccination Certi

ORDER No. I (1) 231-80—S. V. A. 130-34-14, DATED BANGALO
THE 9TH JULY 1935.

Government direct that the following sub para be added to Article Service Regulations

The authority competent to appoint may, in the case of persons appointed to Inferior Service on short vacancies [illegible] a month in duration, dispense with th the certificate required by this rule

S. SHAM
Secretary to G
Financial

[illegible] by the Superintendent of the Government Press, Bangalo

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Sanctions the rate of Travelling Allowance for Railway journeys of officers on pay of Rs 100 and more but less than Rs 160

ORDER No. FL. 9261-320—S. & A 580-34-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 27TH JUNE 1935.

Under the Mysore Service Regulations, officials getting a pay of Rs. 100 and above but not exceeding Rs. 150 are entitled to one and half times the Intermediate Class fare for Railway journeys performed by them on duty.

2. The Intermediate Class having now been abolished by the Mysore Railways, Government direct that officials drawing a pay of Rs. 100 and more but less than Rs. 160 a month, be permitted to travel in the Second Class, and to draw one and three-sevenths Second Class fare.

3. As regards the journey to and from Mysore during the Birthday Season of 1935, the officials referred to above will, as a special case, be allowed the actual Railway fare paid by them, *viz.*, Third Class (or Second Class fare for the return journey) *plus* three-sevenths Second Class fare each way.

4. Separate orders will issue regarding the amendment of the respective provisions of the Mysore Service Regulations.

S SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Sanctions the resolution of the Mysore State Life Insurance Committee to amend Rule 19 (1), to alter the Good Health Declaration Form and to levy a fee for the purpose.

READ

Letter No. 7683, dated 22nd May 1935, from the Secretary, Mysore State Life Insurance Committee forwarding a copy of the marginally noted resolution passed at their meeting held on 4th May 1935, and requesting sanction to amend Rule 19 (1) of the Public Revenue, to alter the Declaration Form as below and to levy the fee.

Resolved that attestation of Good Health Declaration in case of lapsing may be done away with and that in cases where interest calculated as in Rule 19 falls short of annas four, a minimum revival fee of four annas may be charged. Draft forms circulated to members was also approved

AMENDED RULE—

"If the application for revival is made within six months from the date of lapse, it should be accompanied by a Declaration in the prescribed form signed by the insured to the effect that he continues to be in good health. In cases where the interest calculated as above falls short of four annas, a minimum revival fee of four annas will be charged."

ALTERED FORM—

I..... beldac of Policy No .....
do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I am at present attending to my work regularly and am in my usual good state of health and that I have suffered from no serious illness since I last underwent detailed medical examination in connection with State Life Insurance

I have defaulted to pay my premium on ....which was the due date for its payment excluding grace days.

I further declare that since the last detailed medical examination for State Life Insurance I have not been declared unfit for insurance or to be a second class life by any Life Assurance Company. I further declare and agree that the above Policy shall be null and void if this declaration is untrue.

Declared at..... this..... day of the month 193

Signature of Insured

NOTE.—This declaration is admissible if made within six months only from the date of default in the payment of premium. Otherwise an ordinary Medical Certificate at the insured's own expense is necessary (Vide Rule 19)

ORDER No. FL. 9336-115—G. F. 377-34-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 28TH JUNE 1935.

Sanctioned.

S SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

II.—Statement showing the allotments awards and lapses of the IV Grade Backward Class Scholarships for 1934-35. (Middle School Scholarships.)

Serial No.	Name of Community	Group	Number of scholarships allotted	Number of applicants	Awards made				Applications not considered for want of funds or other reasons	Lapses	Remarks
					General grant	Reserve	Lapses	Total			
1	Agasa										
2	Bayapila	I	37	126	26	4	1	31	95	1	
3	Beda										
4	Besta	II	32	123	22	9		31	97	..	
5	Billava										
6	Devar										
7	Idiga	III	29	134	29	4	..	33	101*		* Savings under lapses 5×3/4×10=Rs 1.8 per annum.
8	Uppara										
9	Kuruba	IV	37	99	34	3		37	61	3	
10	Gangadikara	V	41	134	40	2	1	43	91		
11	Nayinda										
12	Kumbara	VI	51	200	58	2	..	60	140	..	
13	Lingayat										
14	Tigala										
15	Vakkaliga	VII	6	142	39	1		40	102		
16	Medara										
17	Jogi										
18	Lingayat	VIII	84	771	94	1	..	95	676	..	Of this, four pupils were awarded out of the Special grant of Rs 1,000 vide Statement III 215s—1—154
19	Vokkaliga	IX	176	903	172	5	4	181	710		
20	Brahmin										
21	Satagatha	X	18	172	18	1		21	151	..	
22	Christian										
23	Muslim	XI	14	260	14	8	1	23	177†		
24	Jain										
25	Adidravida (Untouchables)	XII		60		..			60		
26	Others (Non-Hindus)	XIII	6	150	4			4	146	1	
	Total		37								
	Grand Total		556	3,213	547	67	7	621	2,643	6	

III.—Statement showing the utilisation of the grant of Rs. 1,000 sanctioned for the award of Scholarships to the pupils of Minor Backward Communities (1934-35).

No.	Name of Community	Group	Awards made		Cost per annum	Lapses for the year	Remarks
			III Grade Scholarship of Rs. 6 per mensem	IV Grade Scholarship of Rs. 4 per mensem			
1	Christian	XIII					
2	Mussalman	"	2	..	144		
3	Parsi	"	1	..	72		
4	Jain	"	2		144		
5	Jew	"	1		72		
6	Coorg	"	2		144		
7	Foreign	"					
8	Anglo Indian & Eurasian	"	1		72		
9	Native	"	1	1	72		
10	Parsi Christian	"					
11	Jain Jew	"				Rs 36 only	
12	Brahmin Christian	"	2	1	216*		* One scholarship in the High School Class was awarded at a reduced rate of Rs 4-8-0 per mensem
13	Brahmin	"		2	72		
14	Vokkaliga	"					
15	Idiga	"					
16	Parsi	"					
17	Lingayat Parsi Christian Jain	"	2	1	180		
			14	5	936	..	

ಮೈಸೂರು.

ದಿನಾಂಕ 6-1-1930.

ಯಾದಾಸ್ತು

ಶ್ರೀಮುಕ್ತತಂತ್ರ ಪರಕಾಲಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಶ್ರೀಮುಖದಿಂದ ಆಂಕಿ.

ನಂ 1915ನೆಯ ಇನಾಮಿ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ತಾ। 18ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಸುನಾಯಕಮಂಡಲಿಯವರು
ಮೈಸೂರು ಕೋಟೆಮೊಹಲ್ಲಿಯವರಾದ ಮಿ। ರಾ। ಸುದಾರ್ ಎಂ. ಚಾಂಪರಾಜಿ
ಅರಸಿನಪದ ಗುಣಾಲಂಬಾಸಿಪಾಸನದಲ್ಲಿ ನೇರಿ ಈಗ ಅವನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ
ಪಟ್ಟ ಪಿಪಾಮಾಚರಣೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡಲು ನಡೆಯುವಾಗ
ನಮೂದು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ಯರುಗಳ ನಾಮಧೇಯ

1 ಸಿರಸಾಗಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಣಾಪಾಯದೇ ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಣ್ಣುಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಅಪಾಯವಾಗುವ ಪ್ರಮುಖರು ಮಾಡುವುದು 16 ಮತ್ತು 21 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡಮೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರಬಕ್ಕದ್ದು

2 ಶಕುನವಾಸೋಡುವುದೇ ಅಧಿಪತಿಯ ಮೇರೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರವಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದೇ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಾಡಬಕ್ಕದ್ದು

3 ಕಾಶೀಯಾತ್ರೆಯ ಮೇರೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಣಯಿಸುವುದು

4 " ಬೇವರು ತಲೆಮಟ್ಟದು " ಎಂಬ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಮೇರೆಯಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಬರೆಯವರ ಇಚ್ಛೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೋಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು

5 ಪತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾತಿನೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುವಾಗಲಿ ಅ ಪತಿಯಿಂದ ಹಾಗಿದ ಅನ್ಯ ಮಂಗಳ ದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನೇತ ಎರಡು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಶೇಷವೆಂದು ತೊಗುವುದು

6 ಉಪನಯನ ವಿವಾಹ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ದರಿತ ತಿಥಿಯಾದ ಬಂಜಾಮುನಿಯ ದಿವಸವಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ನಮ ಮನೆ ಕೆಡೆಯವರು ವಿವಾಹದ ದಿವಸವಲ್ಲದೆಯೂ. ಊಟಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಎಂದೇ ಬಿಡಿಸಿದ ನಾಮೆಯಾಹ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಕರೆಯಿದರೂ ಇದರ ಒಂದು ದಿವಸದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹೋಗಿದರೆ ಬರ್ಹಾಮು ಪಡಿಯಿಕಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

7 ಗೃಹಪ್ರವೇಶ ಅಥವಾ ಮನೆ ತುಂಬಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೀಗರುಗಳು ಮಾಮಾನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಣ್ಣೇ ಮೇರೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದನ್ನು ನಡಿಸುವುದು

8. ಉರಚಾಕಿ, ಗೊಂಬೆಮಾಲಕ್ಕಿ. ಡಾಂಬೂಲುವರ್ಗ -ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮಾಂಗಲ್ಯಧಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ವೈದ್ಯ ಮುತ್ತೈದೆಯರ ಹತ್ತಿರವಿರುವ ಮಾತಿನುವುದು

ಅರಸುಮಂಡಲಿಯವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಯೋಜ್ಯವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಸಂಸಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕವೆಂದು ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಶ್ರೀ ಚಿಕ್ಕದೇವರಾಜ ಒಡೆಯರವರ ಮಹಾ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಲಾಗಿ, ಮಹಾಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ವಿಚಾರಾಸಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಸಮಂಜಸವಾಕವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದುದರಿಂದ, ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ಯರುಗಳ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಅರಸುಮಂಡಲಿಯವರ್ಗದ ಇನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಜ್ಞ ಏಕಮನಸ್ಕರಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸಲು ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಮಹಾನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಪತಿಯವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಆಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಈ ಆಜ್ಞಾಪತ್ರಿಕೆದ್ವಾರ ಶ್ರುತಪಡಿಸಿದೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು,
ಸನ್ನು ಫಸಲಿ 1319.

ಮೈ ಜವರ್,
(ಸಹಿ) T. Thimbue Chetty,
ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಪೂಜಾ ಕೆಲಸದವರು.

॥ ಶ್ರೀ ॥

ರಾಮಮೋಹನ ಕಂಪೆನಿಯವರ ಉತ್ತರ ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಯಾತ್ರಾ ಪ್ರವಾಸ

— ೧೯೩೪ನೇ ನವಂಬರ್ ೧೫ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದ ಜನವರಿ ೨೦ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನವರೆಗೆ —

ಅಲ್ಪ ಖರ್ಚಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆತಂಕವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಟ್ರೈನಿನ್ನಮಾಲಿಕ್ಕ ಸುಖಪ್ರವಾಸಮಾಡುವ ರಾಮಮೋಹನರ ಸಪ್ತತಿ

ಈ ಯಾತ್ರಾಪ್ರವಾಸವನ್ನು ಸುವಾಸಿನ್ನರಿಯಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಮುಮುಮುಂತ್ರ ಭಾಷಣ ಸುಂತರಿಯವರ ಸ್ವೀಕರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಪವಿತ್ರಯಾತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೦೦೦ ಜನ ಸಜ್ಜನರು ಶ್ರೀ ಸಾಧನ ಆಂ ಭಾವಾ ಭಜನೆಯವರ ಮಹಿಮಾನ್ವಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಯಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಬರಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಯಾತ್ರಾಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಜನೆ, ಪೂಜೆ ಮುಕ್ತ ಧರ್ಮಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಪ್ರಾಣ ಪುರುಷರ್ಥಾಗಿ ಈ ಟ್ರೈನಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಗಾಡಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಯೆಷ್ಯಾ ಮಥುರಾ ಮಾಯಾ ಕಾಶಿ ಕಾಂಚೀ ಅವಂತಿಕಾ। ಪುರಿ ದ್ವಾರವತೀ ಚೈವ ಸಪ್ತೈತೇ ಮೋಕ್ಷದಾಯಕಾ॥

ಈ ಯಾತ್ರಾಪ್ರವಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ಸವಮೂರ್ತಿಯ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯೂ ಒಂದು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಅಲ ಈ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿಗೆಯೂ ಹೆಸ್ಸು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳನ್ನೂ ನೋಡುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕಾಶ್ಯಲಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ್ರಾಂ

ಈ ಯಾತ್ರೆಯ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಟ್ರೈನು ೧೯೩೪ನೇ ನವಂಬರ್ ೧೫ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೊರಟು—

೧೫—ತುಂಗಭದ್ರ
೧೬, ೧೭—ಫಂಡರೀಪುರ
೧೮, ೧೯, ೨೦—ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿ
೨೧, ೨೨—ಸಾಬರಿ (ಶ್ರೀಮಂಬಳಿ)
೨೩—ಬಡೋದಾ (ಸಯ್ಯಜಿ)
೨೪—ಇಂದೋರ್
೨೫—ಉಜ್ಜಯಿನಿ (ಅವಂತಿಕಾಪುರಿ)
೨೬—ಬಿಡೋಜಾ
೨೭, ೨೮—ಜಾಕೂರ (ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣ ತುಲಾಭಾರ)
೨೯—ಆಗ್ರಾಪಾಜಾನ (ಸಬರಮತಿ)
೩೦—ಡಾಲನಗರ
೩೧, ೧ ೩೦ ಹೃಷಿಕಾ (ಬೆಳ ದ್ವಾರಕಾ)
ತಿಸಂಬರ ೧—ಅಜ್ಮೀರು (ಪುಷ್ಕರ)
೨—ಜಯಪುರ
೩— ಭರಾ
೪, ೫ ಮಥುರಾ ಬೃಂದಾವನ ಗೋಕುಲ, ಗೋವರ್ಧನ)
೬, ೭ - ಗೊಲ್ಲ ಚೆಲ್ಲ (ಮೈ ನಾಥುರ)
೮ ಕುರುಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ
೯, ೧೦ ಡಾಪೋರ
೧೧ ಅಮೃತಸರ
೧೨ ೧೩ ೧೪ ಹರಿದ್ವಾರ (ಸೈಮೀಕ್ಷಾ
೧೫—ಆಯೋಧ್ಯೆ (ನಂದಿಗಾ ಮ)
೧೬, ೧೭ ಪ್ರಯಾಗ (ತ್ರಿವೇಣಿ. ಅಲಹಾಬಾದು)
೧೮ ರಿಂದ ೨೦—ತ್ರಿ ಕಾಶಿ
೨೧, ೨೨ -ಗಯೆ
೨೩, ೨೪ ೨೫ -ರೈಲ್ವೆ
೨೬—ನವದ್ವೀಪ
೨೭—ಪುರಿ ಜಗನ್ನಾಥ
೨೮ - ಕಿಂಗಾಪಟಿಣ
೨೯ - ಮದ್ರಾಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ (ಗೋಪಾಲ)
ಜನವರಿ ೧—ಮಧುರೈ ವೆಗಾಟ್ಟಿಲ್
೨—ಕಾಂಬೇಶ್ವರ
೩—ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ

ಈ ಸಿಬಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಯಾತ್ರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ೩೦೦ ಜನರು ಭಾಗ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಕೊನೆಯ ಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಯಾತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಬೇಕೆನ್ನುವವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳ ಸಿಕ್ಕಲು ಈ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಭೇದ್ಯಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಖಾಯ್ದೆಯಾಗಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಪ್ರಯಾಣದ ಭಾಡಿಗೆ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿಯಿಂದ ಹೊರಟು ಮತ್ತೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಸೇರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ

ಮೊದಲನೇ ತರಗತಿ ರೂ. ೧೨೫—೦—೦
ಎರಡನೇ ತರಗತಿ ರೂ. ೯೦೦—೦—೦

೯ ವರ್ಷದ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ೧೨ ವರ್ಷದ ಒಳಗಿನವರ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧ ಭಾಡಿ

ಭಾಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಭಾಡಿ, ಉಳಿದ ಖರ್ಚುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳ, ಕಂಪೆನಿಯವರು ಏರ್ಪಾಡಿಸಿದ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳ ವಿಚಾರ ಸೇರಿದ್ದಲ್ಲ. ಊಟ, ಹೋಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ವಾಹನಗಳು, ಕೂಲಿ ಸುಂಕಾದ ಪೈಕಿಯಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಖರ್ಚಾದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇವರವೇ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಬುಕಿಂಗ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯ ವಿಧಾನ

ಒಂದು ಬುಕ್ಕಿಂಗ್‌ಗೆ ೧೫ ರೂಪಾಯಿಯಂತೆ ಕಾಣಿಕೆಗೆ ಮುಂಗಡವಾಗಿ ಕಳಿಸಿ ಬುಕಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಜರ್ವ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಉಳಿದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ನವಂಬರ್ ೧೫ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ಒಳಗಾಗಿ ಕಳಿಸಿದೆ ಸಾಕು

ಈ ಟ್ರೈನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ೨೩೦ ಮಂದಿ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸ್ಥಳ ವಿಶೇಷವಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ

ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಹೊರಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ವಾರ ಮುಂಚೆ ರೈಲು ಹೊರಡುವ ಸಮಯ, ನೇಮಾಯ್ದೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರಿಗೆ ಕಳಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಬೇರೆ ಗಾಡಿಯಿಂದ ಭಾಡಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ, ಮಿನ್ಸ್‌ಕೋಟ್ ಮುಂತಾದ ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ಸಾಮಾನು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಲ್ಲವೂ ಕಂಪನಿಯವರು ಪ್ರಯಾಣಕರನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು ರಿಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳು—ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳು

ಪ್ರಯಾಣದ ವಿವರಗಳು:—ಈ ಪ್ರಯಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂತಿಂಥ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಅಂತೆಯೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಸ್ಥರೂ, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರೂ ಕೈಕೂಲಿ ಬಾಡಿಯಿಲ್ಲದೆಯೇ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇವರಾಜ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳೂ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿವೆ.

ಖರ್ಚಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳ ಸೌಕರ್ಯ:—ಸಾಧಾರಣ ತರಗತಿಯ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗಲು ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ೨೦ ಜನರು ಕುಳಿತಿರುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ೪೫ ಜನರನ್ನು ಸಾಗಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಒಂದೊಂದು ಭಾಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸ್ಥಳಾವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಬಹುಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಸುಖಕರವಾಗಿರಲು ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಜರ್ವ್ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ ಸಜಾಯಿ:—ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಬಂಡಿಯು ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯದಿಂದ ವಿರಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಬಂಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಲಗೇಜು (ಗಂಟು ಮೂಟೆ):—ಒಂದು ಸಲ್ಲ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು ೫೦ ಸೇರುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಂಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು. ಬಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೊಳೆದು ಶುಭ್ರವಾಗಿರುವ ಬಂಡಿಯ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯಬೇಕಾಗುವುದು.

ಭೋಜನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ:—ಕಂಪೆನಿಯವರೇ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಿಂದ ಅಡಿಗೆಮನೆ, ಊಟದ ಭಾಂಡಾಗಾರ ಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಾಲಿನ ಬಂಡಿಲ್ಲಿ ೨ ಅಡುಗೆಮನೆಯೂ, ಬೇ, ಕಾಫಿ, ಫಲಾಹಾರ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲ್ಕೆ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಬಕೆಯಂತೆಯೂ ಭಾಂಡಾ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಆದಾಗಿ ಅಡಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾಗುವ ಅಡುಗೂಲುಗಳನ್ನು

ವಿಶೇಷ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು:—ಕುಟುಂಬವು ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುವಷ್ಟರ ಅದರ ಯಾತ್ರಾವಧಿಯೂ ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಈ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಬಂಡಿಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಮನ್ನು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಇದ್ದು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕ್ಕೂ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕ್ಕೂ ಕುಟುಂಬಿಯವರು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರರಾಗಿರುವರು. ಯಾವ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದಾಗಲೀ ಒಂದು ಕುಟುಂಬವನ್ನು ಪಾಸು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳಿಸುವುದಕಾಗಿ ಪಾವತಿಯಾದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ವಾಪಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗುವ ಯಾವ ತರದ ಕಷ್ಟ ನಷ್ಟಗಳಿಗಾಗಲಿಗೂ ಕುಟುಂಬಿಯವರು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರಲ್ಲ.

ರಾಮಮೋಹನ ಕಂಪೆನಿ,

ಪ್ರಯಾಣಕರ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗೆ—M. M. M. Rly Co. Ltd., ೩೬, ಸೆಕೆಂಡ್ ಕ್ರಾಸ್ ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್, ಮುವರಾಸು

ಪ್ರಭಾವತಿ ಮುದ್ರಣಾಲಯ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು

University of Mysore.

No. 5576-617 Office of the University of Mysore,
Dated 4 Sept. 1933.

From

V.Gopalaswami Aienger, Esq., M.A.,
Registrar, University of Mysore, Mysore.

To

S Srinivasaraghavachar Esq.,
Hon. Agent, Sri Parakala Swami Math,
Mysore

Sir,

I am directed to state that in certain cases of letters addressed by non-official members of the University bodies to the University Office, the rules of correspondence were not observed and the Post Office had to charge excess. I am therefore to invite attention to the following rule in the matter:-

"RULE 120.- Covers addressed to Mysore Government Offices by private persons -

It is open to any private individual to post within the limits of the Mysore State, Correspondence relating to the affairs of the Mysore Government superscribed "Service Unpaid". Articles bearing this superscription and duly franked by the sender should always be delivered free of postage when addressed to an official of the Mysore Government, provided that the articles are both posted and delivered within the limits of the Mysore State."

I am to add that the correspondence of non-official members of the University Bodies with the University on matters pertaining to the University should be sent on "Service Unpaid" within the limits of the State duly franked. Correspondence of members with each other, though pertaining to University affairs should not be sent on "Service Unpaid".

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Registrar.

యూనియన్ బ్యాంక్ ఆఫ్ ఇండియా ఉద్యోగుల సంఘం

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర సమితి

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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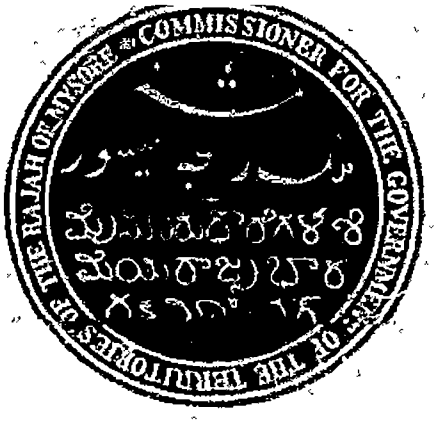
8-8-96

ಕರವಾಳಿ ಕಿರಿಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಿರಿಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ

ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಿರಿಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಿರಿಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ

ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಿರಿಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಿರಿಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ

ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಿರಿಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಿರಿಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ



ಗ್ನಪಣಾಂಕನಮಃ.

ನ ನಿಗಾಪಿನೇ ಮೊಸು ಎಪ್ಪಿರಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಪ್ತಿನಿನ್ನಿ ಪ್ಯಿಕೂನ ಕಮಿಸಿ ಎನು ಕಚೇರಿಮೊಂದ ಕೊಮಲ್ಟಪ್ಪಿ ಇಸ್ತಾದುಲ್ಲ ಕುಂಟೆ ಬಾರೀದ ಶಿಳಿಯನುಜಿ ಪಡೀನಂದಿ.

ಮುಂದಾಜ ಕಾಲಾಗಾದ್ಲು ಬಾಪಡಿಜು ಪೋಲೆ ಮುಮುಜ ಯೆಲ್ಲಾ ರಾಜಿಗ ಲಲ್ಲ ದಯವಾರಿ ಸಪ್ಪೆದೆ ಬಿ. ಸಿ. ಕೆಲಸರಿ ಸಾಮೇಲುವಾರನ್ನ ನೀರಿಸಿಕೊಣಾ ಗ್ರಾ ನೆಲರಿ ಮೂಲಾವನಲ್ಲ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೆಜೆಗಾಪೆಂಟಿಜಜ ಲಂಗಿಲಾಜ ಪೆಲ್ಲು ಪುಕ್ಕಾಂ ಪ್ರಕಾಜ ಅಂದಿಸಲನಿ ಸಾಮೇಲುವಾರು ಅಪ್ಪಗ್ರಾಮು ತಿರಿಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಸಿಯೋಗಿಂಗ ಸೂರ ಕಿಂಟಿಂಡಂಟಿವಾರ ಕೆಲಸಿಟ್ಟು ಸಿ. ಎಲ್ಲಿಬಿಕ್ಷ ಸಿ. ಬಿ. ಸಾಮೇಲುವಾರನ್ನ ಪೆಂಕವನು ಇಮಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಆವ್ಯಂದ ಬಳಕೆದಾರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಪಡಿಸುಗದೇನಂದರೆ, ಕಮಿಷನರ ಕಚೇರಿ ಯಿಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವ್ರ ರಾಲಲ್ಲಾಡಿದ ಲೆಕ್ಕಿಂ ಪಾಪೆಗಳು ಪ್ಯಿಕೂರಿಗೆ ಅಳುಪಿಕಲ್ಲಪ್ಪಿಸ್ಟೇಕು. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪಾಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲ ನಿನ್ನಂದಿ ಪ್ಪಾಟಲ್ಲಿಂದಲ್ಲ ಅವಶ್ಯಕಂಪಾದ ಮುಂದಿ ರಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಪಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಪೆಂಪಿಂದಲಿಪ್ಪಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇರಿಟೇ ಸಿ. ಮಿಲ್ಲಿಪುಲಿಪ್ಪ ಸಿ. ಬಿ. ಸಾಮೇಲುವಾರು ಆಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದಾಗ ಅವರಿಗೆ ನೀವ್ರ ಕೊಸಪೆಟ್ಟಿಂಪಿರುಪ್ತಿ.

ನಿ ಗಾಪಿನೇ ಮಿಸಿದಿ ನಿವಿಪಿಯಲ್ ಗ್ರಾನೇ ಪಾಲ್ಗೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವರಿವಾಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರು ಅಧೀಜ. ಆ ಪಾಲ್ಗೀರಿನ ರಲಜಾಯು 'ಕಮಿಷಪಿಸರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಜಗಳು ರಗಲು ಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡುವದು ಮಿಲ್ಲಿ.

L. BOWRING,

Commissioner.

ಮೈಸೂರ ಕ್ಲಾವಿಷಪತ್ರ ಕಚೇರಿ.

ನ ಗಾಪಿನೇ ಮೊಸು.

The Mysore Gazette.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1892.

Notification by the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th January 1892

His Highness the Maharaja has heard with the most profound regret the sad news of the death of His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, and in sympathising with the people of Mysore the great calamity that has befallen the Empire at large His Highness directs that all Public Offices and Courts in the State be closed till Monday the 18th instant.

All flags should be kept at half mast till the day of the Funeral, when Public Offices at Head-Quarters and Districts will be closed and minute guns corresponding to the age of His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence and Avondale will be fired at the Palaces of Mysore and Bangalore

K. SHUNDADRI IYER,
Dewan.

The Mysore Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BANGALORE SATURDAY MAY [illegible]

NOTIFICATION

No G 5892, dated 7th May 1910

His Highness the Maharaja has heard with the most profound regret the sad news of the demise of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, Emperor of India, and in announcing to the people of Mysore the great calamity that has befallen the Empire, His Highness directs that all Public Offices, Courts and Schools in the State be closed for five days from to-day

All flags will be hoisted half-mast high until further orders and 68 minute guns will be fired at the palaces at Mysore and Bangalore

T ANANDA ROW.
Dewan of Mysore.

The Mysore Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BANGALORE, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1910.

The public of Mysore are hereby informed that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council announces in Notification No. 1106, dated Simla, 9th May 1910, that His Most Gracious Majesty KING GEORGE THE FIFTH has been proclaimed King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Flags will be hoisted to the mast head at 5 P.M. to-day and a salute of 101 guns will be fired in honour of the accession of His Majesty KING GEORGE THE FIFTH. Flags will remain at the mast head until evening and will be half-masted again from the following morning and remain so until further orders.

ANDA ROW
Private Secretary to the Maharaja of Mysore.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಗೆಜೆಟ್.

ಖಚೇವುತ್ರಿಕೆ,

ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾಯುಷ್ ಆದ್ದು

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ೫೫ ೨, ಸನ್ 1897.

ಎಸ್ತಾವೇಜುಗಳು.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಕಾರ್ತೀಕ ಏಕೇ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ಸನ್ 1897.

೧೦. 77 ಡಿ: ಪಿ — ಶ್ರೀಮಂ[illegible]ಯವರು ಸ್ವಗತ ರಾಜಪುತ್ರಿ ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮಣ್ಣಿಯವರನ್ನು ಮಹಾ [illegible]

ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಖಜೆಯವರು,
ಸಿ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯಪ್ಪಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್,
ಡೆ ಪ ದಸಸ್ಥ್ ಅಂಡಿಯಾಳ ಕಚೇರಿ.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1897.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 77 D. C., dated Bangalore, the 5th February 1897.

All Public Offices, Courts and Schools in the Province will be closed on Friday the 19th and Saturday the 20th February 1897, in honor of the marriage of the First Princess Jayalakshmannanniyavaru with Mahârajaraja-sri M. Kanthirava Rs.

By Order,

C. SRINIVASAIYNGAR,

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Departments.

PROCEEDINGS OF A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE INHABITANTS OF CHIDAMBARAM CONSISTING OF SRIVISHNAVAS.

Having learnt that Sri Singari Swami entered in last June into the Garbha griha of Sri Ranganatha swami at Srerangapatna and performed pooja there in himself a public meeting of the Sri vaishnavas of Chidambaram was convened in the premises of Ramanakulam Pillai Dayma Pandala west car street Chidambaram on the 29th December 1897.

Among others, there were present the following gentlemen.

Mr.	Vidwan Vanghipuram Ramanujacharier		
,,	V. Desikacharier.	Vakil.	Munsiff court.
,,	T. N. Desikachariar.	,,	,,
,,	T. V. Sethadriyangar.	,,	,,
,,	V. Romanuja Ayyangar.	,,	,,
,,	T. Ramaswami Ayyangar.	,,	,,
,,	P. Ramanujacharier.	,,	,,
,,	R. Sreenivasachari.	,,	,,
,,	V. Krishnamachari.	Trustee Govindarajaswami temple	
,,	V. Sadagopachariar.	,,	,,
,,	K. Swami Ayyangar School Master.		
,,	V. Raghavachari	Pleader.	,,
,,	A. Sreenivasachari.	,,	,,
,,	C. R. Sreenivasa Ayyangar.	Merandar.	
Pandit.	Astagotham Ramanujacharier.		
,,	[illegible] Gopalacharier.		
,,	Aravamuthu Iyengar.	,,	,,
,,	Srinivasa Bhatacher.	,,	,,
,,	Srinivasa Ganapatti.	,,	,,
,,	Ramakrishna Ganapatti.	,,	,,
,,	Nallur Ramanujacharriar.	,,	,,
,,	Embar Srirangacharriar.	,,	,,
,,	,, Sundracharrior.	,,	,,

and several others.

Proposed by Mr. V. Raghavachariar and seconded by Mr T. N. Desikacharriar that Vidwan Vangipuram Ramanujacharier be requested to take the chair.

On the Chairman taking his seat the object of the meeting was explained and the chairman quoted various authorities to show that none but the Archakas should enter the Garbha Griha and perform Pooja. It was also brought to the notice of the meeting that Sri Singari Swami did never perform Pooja in the Siva Temple of Chidamboram where the Vythika form of Pooja is observed.

At this stage of the meeting Mr. T. Ramaswami Ayyangar mentioned the fact that when Sri Sankaracharier of Kumbakonam came to Chidambaram 10 years ago for worship, he was not even allowed to take the sacred ashes (Vibhuthi) himself instead of it being given by the Archakas (Dikshadars)

In as much as Sri Sankaracharier was not allowed to take the sacred ashes himself in the siva temple itself it was resolved that Sri Sringeriswamigal's entrance into the Garbha griha of a Vishnu temple and his divine pooja there are opposed to Shastras and long established usages observed in Vishnu temples and that therefore Samprokshana ceremony should be performed.

It was also resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the Government of Mysore and also to the several officers in that territory.

[illegible]

(Signed)

[illegible] Venkatarama,
Vidwan,

Brahmavidya. Press, Chidambaram.

x x x x x

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

2. The Government are accordingly pleased to appoint a Committee as noted in the margin to examine the question and submit suitable recommendations in the matter.

1. The Revenue Commissioner (Chairman).
2. The Chief Secretary to Government.
3. The Legal Adviser to Government.
4. Mr. G. H. Nihal Singh.
5. [illegible] Iyengar.
6. [illegible] Reddy.
7. The Director of Land Records and Survey (Secretary).

3. The following will be the terms of reference to the Committee:—

I. To examine the rights and liabilities of Inamdars and their tenants under the existing law and to make recommendations with regard to the improvement of the position of the tenants vis-a-vis of the Inamdars.

II. To examine the question as to whether the provisions regarding the taking of villages under Government management are sufficient and how they can be extended.

III. To examine the desirability of undertaking legislation to enable Government to acquire the rights of Inamdars for payment in cash or pay award of compensation in any other manner.

4. The report of the Committee should be submitted to Government by the end of January 1933.

D. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Mysore Distress Relief Fund.

Read—

Government Order No. R. 893-98—R. M. 37-23-15, dated 12th August 1932 directing that the term of the Board of Trustees constituted for administering the Mysore Distress Relief Fund in Government Order No. R. 6584-90—R. M. 39-26-2, dated 17th April 1927, for a period of five years, be extended until the end of September 1932.

2. Resolution No. 6, passed at the meeting of the Board of Trustees referred to above on the 27th September 1932, recommending that the Board be reconstituted with three non-official and two official members, one of the latter to be the Secretary thereto, for all intents and purposes for a period of two years from 1st October 1932, as noted in the margin.

ORDER No. R. 2040-54—R. M. 37-29-17, DATED BANGALORE, THE 20—24TH OCTOBER 1932.

Government are pleased to direct that the Board of Trustees referred to above be reconstituted with the marginally noted officers and gentlemen for a period of two years from 1st October 1932. The Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, will continue to be the Secretary to the Board.

Rajasabhabhushana, Dewan Bahadur, Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, K.C.I.E.
Mr. B. K. Garudachar.
Rao Sahib H. Channaiya.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Secretary to Government.

D. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government.
Development Department.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Administration Report of the Government Museum

Read—

Letter No. 31 dated the 24th August 1932, from the Superintendent, Government Museum, forwarding the Administration Report of the Government Museum for the year 1931-32.

ORDER No. E. 1110—G. G. 8-32-5, DATED BANGALORE, THE 24TH SEPTEMBER 1932.

Recorded. The number of visitors during the year under report was 2,67,757, as against 2,07,028 in the year previous.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Economy in respect of grant for feeding in certain Muzrai Institutions.

READ—

Government Order No. 875-30—Muz. 89-23-10, dated 14th November 1926, passing orders regarding the abolition of feeding in certain Annachattrams in the State.

2. Government Order No. 1024-7—Muz. 333-30-2, dated 31st July 1931, appointing a Committee for reporting on the possibilities of effecting economy in respect of grants for the existing few cases of feeding in Muzrai Institutions, inside and outside the State.

3. Letter No. 137-31-2, dated 28th April 1932, from the Muzrai Commissioner, forwarding the report of the Committee appointed in the above Government Order.

(* Printed as annexure)

ORDER NO. 624-41—MUZ. 333-30-6, DATED BANGALORE, THE 20—24TH OCTOBER 1932.

The following eight cases were considered by the Committee —

(1) Tulamasa Santarpane at Pachimavahini.
(2) Feeding in the Chattram at Bisle Ghat.
(3) Feeding in Ranganathaswami Temple at Seringapatam.
(4) Chattram on Himavatgopalaswami Hill.
(5) Chattram at Benares.
(6) Barahazar Santarpane at Subramanya, South Canara District.
(7) Chattram at Tirupati and
(8) His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram at Mysore.

The Committee are unanimously of opinion that Nos. (1) to (4) mentioned above may be abolished and opinion is divided in respect of items (5) to (8), some members recommending their total abolition and others, their continuance in full are in part.

Government have considered the several recommendations of the Committee and are pleased to direct as follows:—

(1) Feeding in respect of the following institutions will be abolished.—

(a) Tulamasa Santarpane at Pachimavahini
(b) Feeding in the Chattram at Bisle Ghat
(c) Feeding in Ranganathaswami Temple at Seringapatam.
(d) Chattram on Himavatgopalaswami Hill.

(2) Feeding arrangements will continue, as at present, in the Chattram at Benares, in the Barahazar Santarpane at Subramanya and in the Chattram at Tirupati.

(3) As regards His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram at Mysore, the scale of expenditure will be reduced as under instead of being abolished —

		Rs.
(a) Establishment	.. ..	1,000
(b) Kangalarakki	.. . .	5,000
(c) Feeding three students of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College		1,000
(d) Feeding in the Mysore of the Dasara during the last four days instead of for the whole period		1,000
(e) Repairs	. .. .	750
	Total ..	10,750

The amount of Rs. 5,000 allowed for Kangalarakki should be gradually reduced, so that in the course of three years it may be done away with altogether. A detailed statement showing the establishment proposed to be retained for the institution with the reduced provision may be submitted for approval. The question of reducing the establishment charges still further may be considered three years hence.

The savings effected by the above arrangements, which will accrue to the Chatrams Savings Fund, will be Rs. 13,384 per annum, as noted below :—

		Rs.
(i) Talamane Sattarpane at Pachiyappa's Hall	..	3,500
(ii) Feeding in the Chatrams at Bhoj Ghat ..	..	350
(iii) Feeding in Ranganathaswami Temple at Srirangapatnam	..	534
(iv) His Highness the Maharaja's Chatram at Mysore	..	10,000
Total	..	13,384

The annual amount of Rs. 118-8-0 saved by the abolition of grant of rice doles to Baragis on the Hunavatgopalaswami Hill will be credited to the account of the temple there and used for improving its premises.

The thanks of Government will be conveyed to the Chairman and Members of the Committee for the valuable report submitted by them.

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

ANNEXURE

REPORT.

In their order No. 162 F—Miz 333-30-2, dated 31st July 1931, Government appointed a Committee consisting of the marginally noted members, (i) to examine the few remaining cases of feeding in Muzrai Institutions in and outside the State with reference to the nature and conditions of the original grants and to the need or otherwise for permitting the feeding arrangements in the present circumstances, and (ii) to report what reductions might be made.

The Muzrai Commissioner, Chairman.
Mr. K. V. Anantaraman, Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.
" Abdul Wajid, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore.
" C. Dharmaya Raja Urs, Advocate and Member, Legislative Council.
" Siddaiya, B.A., B.L., Advocate and Member, Legislative Council.

The Committee was required to submit their report in two months but the time was subsequently extended till the end of December 1931. The Committee met twice, *viz.*, on the 24th November and 10th December 1931, for discussion and formulation of recommendations. At the first meeting all the members were present and the matter was discussed in general terms. Mr. K. V. Anantaraman did not attend the meeting held on 10th December 1931, when final conclusions were arrived at.

2. Preliminary to the calling of the first meeting, a note detailing (i) the action taken by Government so far towards restricting or abolishing the feeding arrangements in chatrams and the principles on which the said action was based, and, (ii) the origin and development of each institution which formed the subject matter of the present enquiry so far as information was available in the Muzrai Commissioner's Office, was drawn up and sent to the members for information and reference.

3. The origin and development of Anna Chatrams in the State has been explained in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the report of the Special Committee appointed by Government in Order No. 156-61—Miz 82-25, dated 28th July 1926, to consider the abolition of feeding institutions existing on that date. These Chatrams were established to provide facilities to travellers and chiefly to those resorting to important places of pilgrimage and no doubt supplied a distinct need till some decades ago. But with the development of communication, the extension of railways, the introduction of motor bus traffic and the springing up of hotels open to all communities in almost every place of any importance, they have ceased to supply a real want and the Committee appointed in 1926, recommended the abolition of all feeding institutions in the State except the five referred to in the order constituting the present Committee. The reasons for not recommending the abolition of these institutions have been set forth as follows in the report of that Committee.

* * * *

Tirupati Chattram
Benares Chattram
Tulasi vana Mantapa at Subramanya

"*Charities outside the State.*—Taking up for consideration, the latter class of charities first, it will be seen that they comprise the institutions noted in the margin. Every one of these three institutions has a historic origin and has, so far as we have been able to trace out, associations of a deeply intimate and personal character, connected with the names of some of the illustrious ancestors of our gracious sovereign and ruler, His Highness the Maharaja

(1) *Tirupati Charities.*—The date when the Tirupati Charities were started by the Mysore State is not exactly known though it is seen that they are being maintained for the past 109 years and more. Tirupati is the most important pilgrim centre for Hindus, south of the Vindhyas, and is perhaps only next to Benares in fame, in the whole of India. Government have charities at the place involving an expenditure of about Rs. 20,000 per year. It is understood that the charities were extended and organised in the time of His Highness the late Maharaja Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur.

(2) *Benares Chattram.*—The Mysore Maharaja's Chattram at Benares dates from the year 1822. It would appear, from the available documentary evidence, to have been established for the spiritual benefit of Mahamatosri Chelavarajammanniavaru, presumably the step-mother of His Highness the late Maharaja Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur. Benares is still the chief centre of Hindu pilgrimage in India and all Hindu Rulers of any consequence (almost without an exception) have been maintaining Anna Chattrams in the place, from their respective State Funds from a long time.

Bandaru Santarpane.—The institution of the Bandaru Santarpane or the feeding of Hindu Brahmins at Subramanya on the occasion of the Champa Shasti festival, is of great and ancient origin. There are references to it that has existed continuously, at least since the year 1801. In 1826, His Highness the late Maharaja Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur visited the place and made costly gifts to the temple and His Highness the late Maharaja Chamarajendra Wodeyar Bahadur also visited the temple and made costly presents, including an elephant.

There is, therefore, considerable religious and personal sentiment attaching to these three institutions. There is also another point which we wish to emphasise in this connection. Any reduction in the grants to these institutions, or any measure which would tend to restrict or hamper their usefulness, is likely to create an unfavourable opinion in the Hindu World particularly outside the State, besides helping to cast a reflection on the State. For these reasons, we are strongly of the opinion that it is neither advisable nor desirable to interfere with these three charities. We would even go further and recommend that if possible, they be improved and made more efficient.

* * * *

Mysore Chattram.—In the case of the chattram at Mysore under the management of the Palace we would respectfully venture to suggest that free feeding therein may be restricted to certain seasons or to special occasions like the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja the Dasara Festivities, etc.

* * * *

Himavad Gopalaswami Hill.—We would, however, make an exception in the case of the chattram on the Himavad Gopalaswami Hill, as it is situated in an out of the way place with absolutely no facilities of any kind, and is largely frequented by poor pilgrims (such as Bairagis, etc.) on their way to Rameswaram from Benares. The annual Government grant is also relatively small, being only Rs. 115-8-0. It may be added that there are also sentimental associations connecting this place with the Ruling House of Mysore. For the reasons we recommend that all the chattrams included in list B be abolished, with the exception of one on the Himavad Gopalaswami Hill.

4. We have now been requested to re-examine the case of these institutions and make recommendations.

To begin with, it may be stated that the present Committee are unanimously of opinion that, (1) the Tulasivana Santarpane at Paschimavahini, (2) the chattram on the Himavad Gopalaswami Hill, and (3) the grant from the Chattrams Savings Fund for offering worship and food to Sri Ranganathaswami at Seringapatam and its distribution to devotees, and the chattram at Bisle in the Manjarabad Taluk may be abolished. Our reasons for this recommendation may be briefly stated. The Tulasivana Santarpane at Paschimavahini did not come within the enquiry of 1926 as it was not a regular feeding institution and as santarpane was confined to one month in the year. But we are satisfied that there is no valid or acceptable reason to continue this feeding. The revival of

feeding in the Sri Ranadevara Chattram at Bisle out of the Harishaya Sarpane allotment and the distribution of nivedana offered to the Sri Ranganathaswami at Seringapatam, on the occasion of the midday worship to devotees who might be present at the time, were sanctioned by Government subsequent to Government Order dated 15th November 1926, in their proceedings No. 903-21—Miaz. 292-27-4, dated 17th November 1928 and No. 210-7—Miaz. 269-26-4, dated 27th April 1927, respectively. It was reported by the Deputy Commissioner that the Chattram on the Honnavad Gopalaswami Hill was not serving any real need as very few travellers resort to the temple on the Hill, and the grant from the Chattram Savings Fund for offering midday nivedana to the Sri Ranganathaswami at Seringapatam and its distribution to the devotees is not a proper charge on the Chattram Savings Fund, though it may be a legitimate charge on the funds belonging to the temple. On account of the very large number of motor buses that ply during the Jatra Season, the need for having a Chattram at Bisle which is only 12 miles from Subrahmanya has ceased to exist.

5 As regards the remaining institutions, viz., (1) the Chattram at Tirupati, (2) Barahazar Santarpane at Subrahmanya, (3) the Chattram at Benares, and (4) His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram at Mysore, the Committee were not able to arrive at a unanimous conclusion. Messrs Abdul Wajid, Basappa and Siddaiya are of opinion that the feeding now carried on, in all these institutions may be abolished altogether. Mr. Wajid argues that "free kitchens have a most demoralising effect both upon the community and the individual, that in such an important reform, Mysore should set the pace for the other States and that those that go to a place for pilgrimage for their spiritual benefit must do it depending on their own resources rather than on the charity of others". The grounds put forward by Messrs Siddaiya and Basappa are set forth below in their own words.—

"In the first place we wish to emphasise that as times change and ideas progress the notions which might have held ground once in the mind of the public no longer continue to exercise the same hold. To us the reasons put forward by the previous Committee clearly carry no appeal. We do not consider that any persons rationally inclined will seriously think that the feeding of the members of a single community at the cost of Government at Benares, Tirupati Subrahmanya or Mysore is going to help the donor spiritually or otherwise. Even if such a form of charity is considered by any section to confer any spiritual benefit, still it would be no concern of any Government to seek such a benefit from the State funds. We can only consider that these feeding institutions would be justified to some extent if they were to provide facilities to travellers from Mysore going on pilgrimage to these places, though even then it could be said with perfect justification that the cost of their devotion cannot be a charge on the poor Mysore raiyat. The previous Committee abolished all feeding institutions within the State with the exception of the Mysore Chattram and the Chattram on the Honnavad Gopalaswamy Hill on the ground that with the development of communications the extension of Railways and the introduction of Motor Bus traffic and the springing up of hotels opened to all communities in almost every place of importance they had ceased to supply a real want. We may add that the Chattrams in the State used to cater only to the needs of the community in the past and the other communities used to derive no advantage from them."

"The main ground for consideration on which the institutions at Tirupati, Benares and Subrahmanya were recommended for retention by the previous Committee was that each of them had a historic origin and association of deeply intimate and personal character connected with the names of some of the illustrious ancestors of our gracious Sovereign and Ruler His Highness the Maharaja. They also emphasise another point that any reduction of the grants to these institutions or any measure which would tend to restrict or hamper their usefulness is likely to create an unfavourable opinion in the Hindu world particularly outside the State, besides helping to cast a reflection on the State. As regards the first ground, while we feel as strongly as the previous Committee that such a sentiment ought always to be respected, we cannot refrain from stating that after all, these outside institutions do not carry any greater associations with the names of the illustrious Rulers than some of the feeding institutions in the State which are abolished. It cannot also be held that the associations are of such intimate and personal character as should prevent a diversion of the funds to other really charitable and more beneficial objects. Even according to the information available, it is difficult to find any such really intimate association of these institutions with the Ruling Family as would justify their special continuance when other similar institutions within the State have been abolished. Nor can it be said that the circumstances of their origin are clearly such as would cast a responsibility on the State funds for their maintenance. The antiquity of their origin (which, however, was not much of a consideration in the case of the feeding institutions in the State), is by no means a sufficient ground for their continuance in the absence of their serving any useful purpose. We cannot also subscribe to the

view that their abolition is going to create any unfavourable view in the opinion of the Hindu world. Far from such a result, we think that such of the Rulers and others as are maintaining such institutions may be waiting for an example to follow suit and Mysore should rightly give a lead in the matter of abolishing free feeding institutions as it has given in various other matters."

6. Mr. Anantaraman and the Chairman are of opinion that the reasons assigned by the Committee of 1926 for the continuance of the Chattrams in these places continue as valid to-day as they were five years ago; and for this reason they are reluctant to recommend their total abolition. But, they consider that reductions and modifications in some directions are possible.

(1) The feeding of the students of the Sanskrit College in the Maharaja's Chattram at Mysore may be discontinued as it is not a proper charge on the Chattram Fund, stipends being substituted, if necessary, in the place of feeding. The general feeding in the Chattram which takes place throughout the year may be restricted to particular seasons like the birth days of His Highness the Maharaja and the Dasara festivities. If these proposals are accepted, they expect that the annual expenditure on account of the Chattram at Mysore may be limited to Rs. 7,500 as against Rs. 19,450 which is now incurred. It may perhaps be noted that this latter amount includes (1) Expenditure on account of what is called *Annadanekki* which is a charity intended for the relief of deserving poor of all classes and (2) *Sadavarth* to Bairagis.

They, the Chairman and Mr. Anantaraman, consider that the grants made for these purposes may be continued but on a proportionately reduced scale and that a total grant of Rs. 7,500 would be sufficient.

(2) At present 45 travellers are fed per day and from enquiries made, the institution is much appreciated. In Hemavathi only 12 are fed every day. The Deputy Commissioner of Hassan was specially requested to be present at Subrahmanya at the last Champa Shasti Jatra and examine the possibilities of reduction of expenditure in the conduct of the Brahmana Santarpane. After due enquiry, he has reported, that he could not see his way to recommend any curtailments. In view of the antiquity of these institutions, the circumstances of their origin and their intimate associations with the Ruling family, they recommend that the feeding in these institutions may continue as at present.

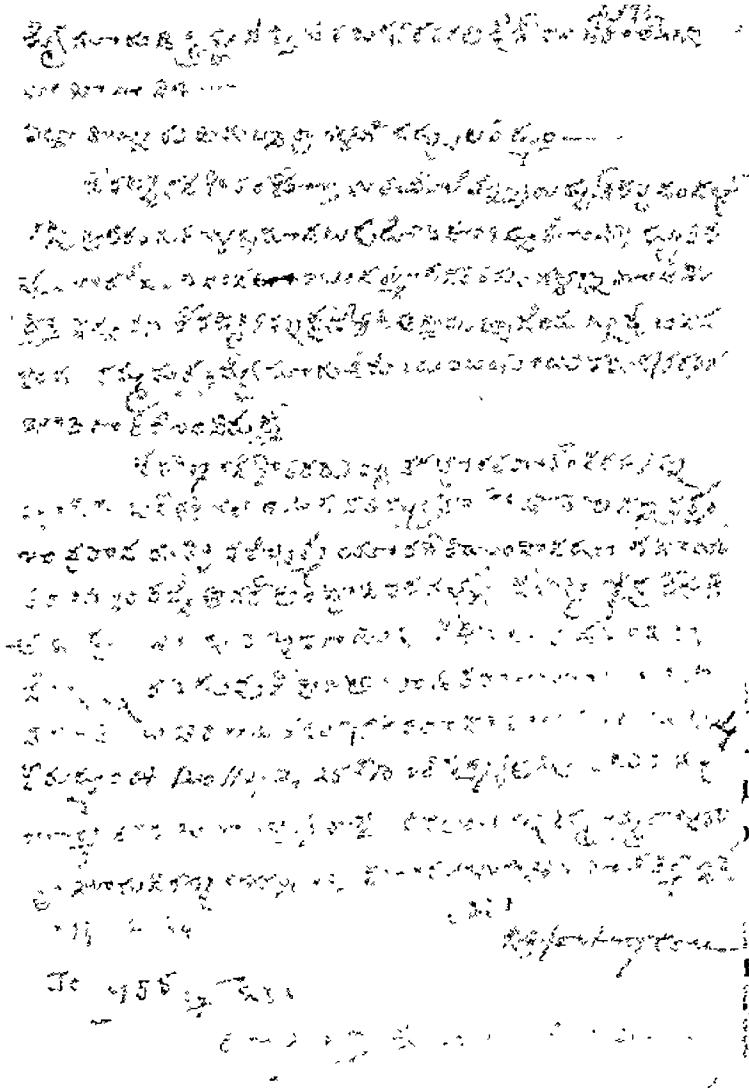
7. Messrs. Siddaiya and Dasappa, in the course of the proceedings raised the question of extending the feeding where it continues, to members of all communities. But the question could not be discussed as it was outside the scope of the terms of reference to the Committee.

"At the same time it would not be out of place to note that if any free feeding is to be given at the cost of the State funds, it ought to be for all communities irrespective of caste and the State would not be justified in confining the application of its funds to the benefit of any single community in preference to others. The claim is so incontestible that we feel no arguments are called for to support it."

8. To sum up, Messrs. Abdul Wajid, Siddaiya and Dasappa recommend the immediate abolition of all the feeding institutions and the total annual savings in expenditure, if this recommendation is accepted, will be Rs. 35,356-8-0. If the recommendations of Mr. Anantaraman and the Chairman are accepted the annual savings in expenditure will be Rs. [illegible]

			Rs.	a.	p.
[illegible]			118	8	0
[illegible]			19,450	0	0
[illegible]			2,500	0	0
[illegible]			534	0	0
[illegible]			3,404	0	0
[illegible]			7,350	0	0
[illegible]			2,000	0	0
	Total		35,356	8	0

			Rs.	a.	p.
[illegible]			118	8	0
[illegible]			11,950	0	0
[illegible]			2,500	0	0
[illegible]			534	0	0
[illegible]			304	0	0
[illegible]			[illegible]		
[illegible]			[illegible]		
	Total		15,406	8	0



PROCLAMATION.

as in the year 1868 the Viceroy and Gov-
eral of India in Council announced by
m to the Chiefs and People in Mysore
Highness Chamarajendra Wodiyar Ba-
adopted son of the late Maha Raja

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1881.

Notifications by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 195. *The 25th March* 1881.

The Chief Commissioner of Mysore under instructions from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council publishes the accompanying Proclamation for the information of the People of the Province.

By Order,

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secretary to the Chief Commr.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas in the year 1868 the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council announced by Proclamation to the Chiefs and People in Mysore that His Highness Chamarajendra Wodiyar Bahadur, the adopted son of the late Maha Raja

Krishnaraj Wodiyar Bahadur, had been acknowledged by the Government of India as successor to Maha Raja Krishnaraj Wodiyar Bahadur, and as Maha Raje of the Mysore Territories, and declared that when His Highness should attain the age of eighteen years, the government of the country would be entrusted to him subject to such conditions as might be determined at the time: now therefore His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council announces to the Chiefs and People of Mysore, by command of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, that His Highness Maha Raja Chamarajendra Wodiyar Bahadur is hereby placed in possession of the Territories of Mysore and invested with the administration of the Mysore State; and His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council declares further to the Chiefs and People of Mysore that the administration of the aforesaid Territories by the British Government has on this day ceased and determined.

By Order of the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council.

25th March 1881.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore—1881

THE
MYSORE GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH, 24, 1881

Notifications by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 194. *The 24th March* 1881.

Under the orders of the Government of India, His Highness Chamarajendra Wodiyar Bahadur will to-morrow be installed as Maha Raja of Mysore, and the administration of the Province will then be placed in his hands.

The office of Chief Commissioner of Mysore will then cease to exist.

Mr. Gordon cannot lay down the Chief Commissionership without tendering his most cordial acknowledgments to the Officers, European and Native, who have served with him in the Mysore Commission, for the valuable aid which they have at all times given to him in the work of administration.

It will be Mr. Gordon's pleasing duty to place on record his sense of those services and to bring them to the favorable notice of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council.

By Order,
W. J. Cuningham,
Secretary to the Chief Commr.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—1881.

THE
MYSORE GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1881.

PROCLAMATION

BY

HIS HIGHNESS MAHA RAJA CHAMARAJENDRA WODAYAR BAHADUR,

issued under date the 25th March 1881.

Whereas the Government of the Territories of Mysore heretofore administered on Our behalf by the British Government has this day been transferred to Us by the Proclamation of His Excellency The Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council dated this 25th day of March 1881, We do hereby notify and declare that We have this day assumed charge of the said Government; and We call upon all our subjects within the said Territories to be faithful and to bear true allegiance to Us, Our heirs and successors.

We do hereby further declare that all Laws and Rules having the force of Law now in force in the said Territories shall continue to be in force within the said Territories.

We hereby accept as binding upon Us all grants and settlements heretofore made by the British Government within the said Territories in accordance with the respective terms thereof, except in so far

The Mysore Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

BANGALORE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

No. S 3338—G. M. 111-11-331, dated 3rd November 1914.

The following public pronouncement issued by the Government of India regarding holy places in Arabia, etc., is published for general information:—

"In view of the outbreak of war between Great Britain and Turkey which, to the regret of Great Britain, has been brought about by the ill-advised, unprovoked and deliberate action of the Ottoman Government, His Excellency the Viceroy is authorised by His Majesty's Government to make the following public announcement in regard to the holy places of Arabia, including the holy shrines of Mesopotamia and the port of Jeddah, in order that there may be no misunderstanding on the part of His Majesty's most loyal Moslem subjects as to the attitude of His Majesty's Government, in this war, in which no question of a religious character is involved.

These holy places and Jeddah will be immune from attack or molestation by the British naval and military forces so long as there is no interference with pilgrims from India to the holy places and shrines in question.

At the request of His Majesty's Government, the Governments of France and Russia have given them similar assurances."

By Order,
D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Officiating Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Departments.

THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1897.

NOTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Her Highness the Maharani-Regent has received with deep regret the melancholy news of the death of Her Royal Highness Princess Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, Duchess of Teck, and in republishing the following Notification of the Government of India trusts that all subjects of Mysore will pay a similar mark of respect to the memory of the deceased

"Intelligence having been received of the death of Her Royal Highness Princess Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, Duchess of Teck, on the 27th October, the Governor General in Council hereby directs that the Officers of Her Majesty's Civil, Military and Marine Services do put themselves into mourning until the 6th November.

"The Governor General in Council requests that a similar mark of respect may on this melancholy occasion be observed by all other classes of British subjects in India."

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

By Order

Secretary

By Hon'ble Minister: Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.
GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

No. 4335-83—Mis. 334-20-17, dated Bangalore, 6th June 1931.

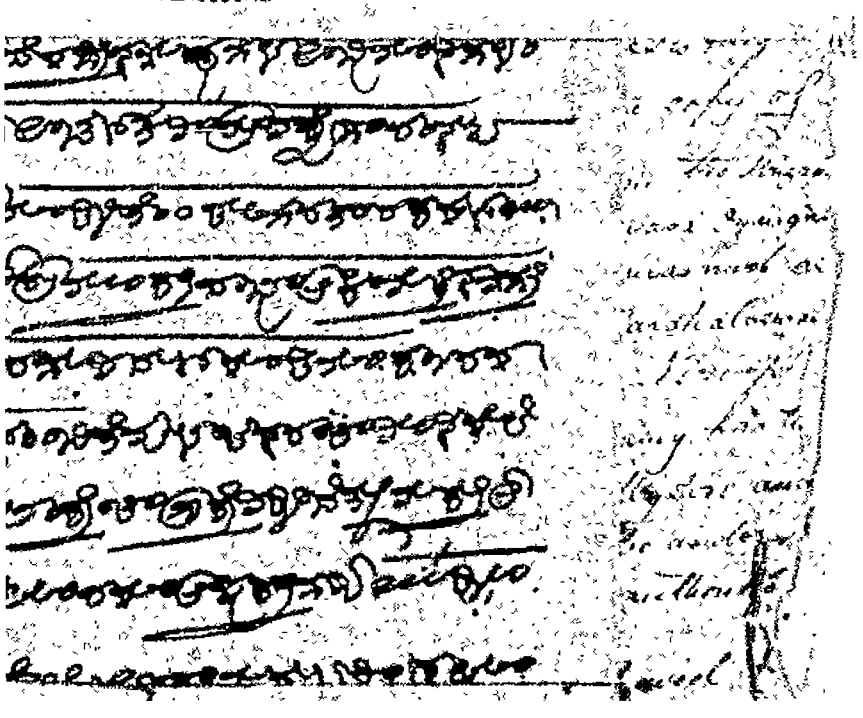
CIRCULAR ORDER.

Recent instances having come to notice in which the Agents of Mutts have addressed communications to Government inserting in the address, terms which, usually occur only in the case of private letters, Government desire the Deputy Commissioners of Districts to let it be known to those concerned that the proper form of communication to be used by such Agents is that of a petition, although the Mathadhipathis themselves may, as usual, address Srimukhas of the time-honoured form to Government.

By Order,

T. E. JEYARAMA AIYAR,
Secretary to Government, Mussai Department.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts



Herewith, for your records, the Affidavit of [illegible] Panavala Hensman Limited, for information and guidance.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary

Commissioner
Limited

H. H. Krishnaraja Wodiyaravaru.

Prapakshathy year Tyaishee Suddha 10th Monday

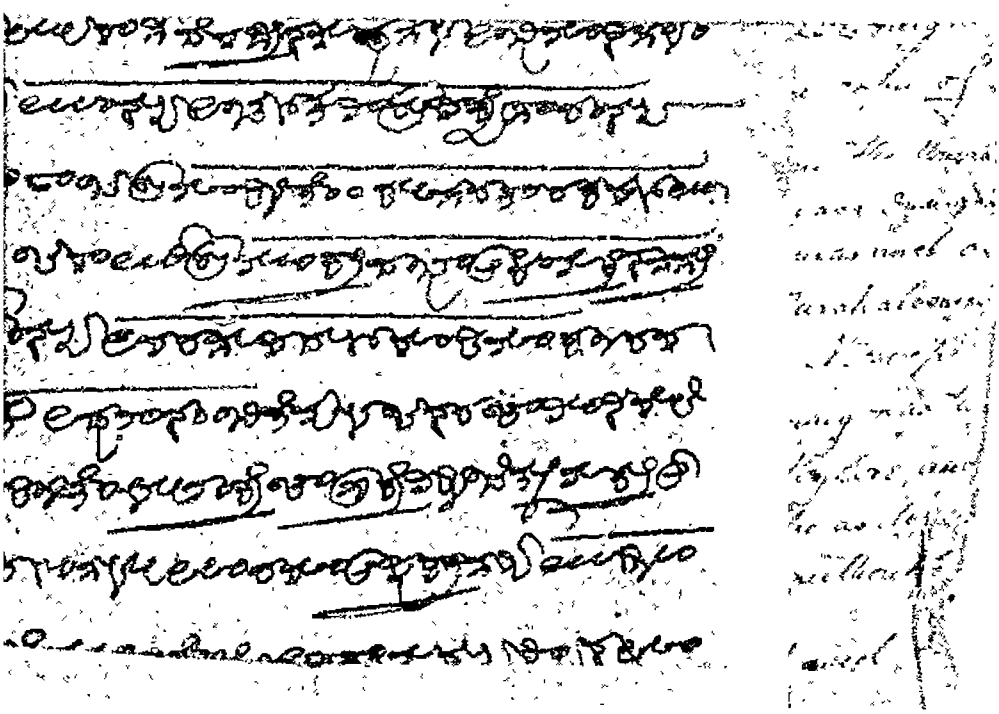
All Amildars, Parpatnegars of temples and Killedars.

You are commanded that in all Vaishnava temples in your respective places, consecrated utsavi, Varusay, Vinyoga, Sadagopara and other respects should be tendered first to our His Holiness Parakala Swamy, and the Brahmins authorised by His Holiness should also red consecrated water, garland and all other respects. Besides, in case of His Holiness temples, His Holiness should be met with the honors of Sadagopara, Music &c. as on, and after conducting His Holiness to the temple, consecrated water, garland ect respects should be tendered His Holiness' order should be obeyed and His Holiness be conducted to the next place with all honors.

A copy of this order should be kept by the Sheristadars of your respective Taluks and the Shanbhogues of temples and this original may be returned to His Holiness.

Dated 20th May, 1811.

(Sd.) SRI KRISHNA.



[redacted]

Deputy Commissary
Office,
Havana District,
Camp Ocala Kadoo
12th October, 1874

The Commissioner
Telegraph Department

We regret to inform you that on the 10th inst. at 7 p.m. a severe storm of wind and rain commenced at this place, which continued with unabated violence until 3 a.m. on the 11th inst. Many houses were unroofed, and the crops entirely destroyed. The Orange River has risen 30 feet above its usual level, and the Bridge of Boats has been carried away. The Ferry Boat on the Vaal River has also been carried away, and the Ferry is now impassable. The Telegraph Line between Heidelberg and Potchefstroom is down in many places, and it will be impossible to repair it until the waters subside. The Telegraph Line between Potchefstroom and Klerksdorp is also down in many places, and it will be impossible to repair it until the waters subside. The Telegraph Line between Klerksdorp and Wolmaransstad is also down in many places, and it will be impossible to repair it until the waters subside.

Office,
Native Political,
Camp - Erukila Kodaikanal,
the 4th October 1874.

Communicated
to Lieutenant Governor -

In reply to your letter No 489 of the 20th September 1874, forwarding for report a petition from the Agent of Perahalacurry Pariah, Canara, that the Shanbogue of Uppinangadi refuses to receive certain orders sent by him relative to the Perahalacurry Pariah, I have the honor to forward a copy of a letter No 78 of the 15th instant from the Native Assistant and to state that on receiving the petition I sent for the Shanbogue and asked him why he refused to receive orders sent by the Perahalacurry Pariah, and he replied that Perahalacurry Pariah had not been appointed Watchman by the Temple in Uppinangadi, and that the ceremonies to be observed should be performed by Perahalacurry who had been the watchman of the Temple Servants who watched the Temple at night.

2. That Sir Wm Congreve & Col Fraser be directed to make the necessary arrangements with Col Vallancey for the Survey of the Coast

3. That the Board at Portsmouth Dockyard, the Engineers and all Officers and Soldiers under the Orders of Lieut. Col. Congreve to assist the Engineers at Portsmouth with Boats Horses Carts &c. as shall be required for the Service of the Survey

4. That the Board do not allow any Officer to be employed on the Survey without the Consent of the Master General of the Ordnance, who has prescribed all the Instructions to be observed by the Officers employed

5. That no Officer employed on the Survey do issue any Orders concerning the Ground in future, without Special Permission and Reference to the Survey

6. That the original Minutes and three copies be regularly submitted for Perusal and Return

I have the honour &c.
&c.
Your most obedient Servant
Lieut. Col. Congreve
Secretary to Commissioners
Navy Victual

1874

The Deputy Commissioner
Hazara Abbottabad

To The Magistrate
Hazara Division

Dated the 14th October 1874

Despatched 21

No 1422

Enclosure one

Forwarded for his information and guidance Copy of a letter No 629 dated 14th instant to the Commissioner Rawalpindi Division regarding the orders issued by you therein for the maintenance of certain respect due to Muhammadan in the Mailsola Temple and respecting the Magistrate to withdraw his order at once and to issue no orders concerning religion in future without special sanction and reference to the Govt.

Signed F. G. Cramer
by Commissioners

(Copy)

Treaties recorded
by Commissioners
Hazen Wentworth

Copies of the depositions by Shemineau & Jones
in March 1841
Copy received in April 1841
by Secretary

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

PROCLAMATION.

Dated Bangalore, the 18th February 1895

Whereas His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council
has been pleased to declare that the administration of the State of Mysore shall,
during the minority of His Highness Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wodayar Bahadur,
Maharaja of Mysore, be conducted by Her Highness Maharani Vanivilasa Sanni-
dhana Kempananjammanniavaru, C.I., as Regent, and by the Dewan assisted by a
Council of three Members, of which he shall be President, Her Highness the Mahá-
rani Regent has been pleased, with the approval of the Government of India, to
appoint—

(1) Rajadharma Prasuna Mr. T. R. A Thumboo Chetty, Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Mysore,

(2) Mr. P. N. Krishnamurthi, Judge of the Chief Court of Mysore, and

(3) Khan Bahadur Mr. Abdul Rahman, Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga,

the Members of the Council aforesaid for a term of three years, being however eligible for re-appointment at the end of that period

Her Highness the Maharani-Regent has been pleased further to direct that the 2nd and 3rd Members of Council appointed as above shall enter upon their duties after being relieved of the offices they now respectively hold. Mr. Thumboo Chetty will, in addition, retain his position as Chief Judge until relieved of the same in due course.

THE

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PROCLAMATION.

Dated Bangalore, the 18th February 1895

Whereas His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council has been pleased to declare that the Administration of the State of Mysore shall, during the minority of His Highness Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wodayar Bahadur, Maharaja of Mysore, be conducted by Her Highness Maharani Vanivilasa Sannidhanada Kempananjammanni Avaru, as Regent, and by the Dewan assisted by a Council of three Members, one of whom shall be Vice-President, Her Highness the Maharani-Regent has been pleased, with the approval of the Government of India, to appoint —

(1) Rajadharma Prasakta Mr. T. R. A. Thumboo Chetty, Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Mysore,

(2) Mr. P. N. Krishnamurthi, Judge of the Chief Court of Mysore, and

(3) Khan Bahadur Mr. Abdul Hammad, Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga,

to be Members of the Council aforesaid for a term of three years, being however eligible for re-appointment at the end of that period.

Her Highness the Maharani-Regent has been pleased further to direct that the 2nd and 3rd Members of Council appointed as above shall enter upon their duties after being relieved of the offices they now respectively hold. Mr. Thumboo Chetty will, in addition, retain his position as Chief Judge until relieved of the same in due course.

II. The Rules for the conduct of the business of the said Council, as approved by the Government of India, are as follows:—

RULES OF BUSINESS.

1 The Dewan in Council will distribute the work of the State, by departments between himself and the three Councillors, such distribution being recorded in the Council's minutes of proceedings.

2 The member in charge of each department will himself dispose of all ordinary work of such department, and will issue orders in the name of the Mysore Government, referring matters of doubt, delicacy or importance to the Dewan.

3. It will be for the Dewan to determine whether final orders on questions so referred should be issued as in Rule 2, or whether the question should be referred to Council.

If the matter is one which by the next following rule must necessarily be referred to Council the Dewan will so refer it. But nothing in this rule shall prevent the Dewan from referring any matter to the Council, and if he and the referring member cannot agree, the matter in difference must be placed before Council.

4 The subjects specified in His Highness the Maharaja's Notification No. 104, dated 31st July 1881, shall, as heretofore, be placed before the Council.

5 The decisions of the Dewan in Council shall be carried into effect, provided that if the Dewan does not concur in any opinion of the majority of the Council, he may refer the matter to Her Highness the Regent for final orders.

But nothing in this rule shall conflict with the provisions of Art. 22 of the Instrument of Transfer, and it will be incumbent on the Dewan to refer to the Resident any matters requiring reference to the Government of India. In any case where a reference to the Resident is thus made, whether by Her Highness the Regent or the Dewan, no orders shall issue which may conflict with the advice of the Resident.

6 The Dewan shall have the right to call for the production of any public records from [illegible] departments assigned under Rule 1 with a view to any matter being [illegible] orders have been issued by the

7 With the exception of intervals of recess specified under notification of Her Highness the Regent the Council will meet regularly once a week, unless for any special reason the Regent may dispense with its attendance. Her Highness the Regent or the Dewan may summon a Council whenever Her Highness or the Dewan, as the case may be, may deem it necessary.

8 The business at all meetings of the Council will be regulated by the Dewan, and in his absence by the Senior Councillor present.

9 [illegible] records added by the Council on each matter referred to it shall be recorded in a Book of Proceedings which the President of the meeting shall sign. A copy of [illegible] shall remain in [illegible] forwarded to Her Highness the Regent and to the Resident. Any individual member may require that a brief abstract of his Minute of dissent on any matter [illegible] be recorded.

III. [illegible] Rules approved by His Highness the late Maharaja under date the 17th May 1889 on 4th July 1890 for the [illegible] disposal of matters coming before Government, [illegible] exercise of powers of revision under [illegible] of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, will be separately published hereafter with the necessary amendments.

By order,

K. SESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

The Mysore Gazette.

No. 28.] Published by Authority. [1895.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1895.

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Part II—Notifications issued by the Government of Mysore, &c.

Part III—Local and Miscellaneous Notifications, &c.

PART I.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Residency Court, Bangalore, 20th July, 1895.

With the approval of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, His Highness the Maharaja-Regent has been pleased to make the following alterations in the Rules of Business, the Rules of Business in para II of the Proclamation dated Bangalore 25th January 1881:

1. For part 4 of the said Rules of Business substitute the following:—

"In addition to the matters which will be referred to Council under Rule 3 of section 2 of the Rules of Business the following subjects shall be placed before the Council:—

(1) The imposition of new taxes and the abolition of existing taxes.

(2) Measures of legislation.

(3) Annual Budget Estimates of Receipts and Expenditure.

(4) Annual Administration Reports of the several Departments.

(5) The appointment, removal and promotion of officers in and above the grades specified below, including appointments and proclamations thereof, to the same:

(a) Assistant Commissioners, Subordinate Judges, Assistant Superintendents of Police, Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Assistant and Sub-Assistant Forest Officers, Assistant and Sub-Assistant Engineers, Assistant Inspectors, Assistant Collectors, Assistant Comptroller, Assistant Superintendents, Revenue Surveyors, and Educational officers of the Class II.

(5) Miscellaneous to Government.

(6) Revenue Gold Fields Magistrates, Government Advocate and Public Prosecutors.

(7) Superintendent, Central Jail, Government Press, Stationery and Stores, Botanical Gardens and Museum, Mysore, and their Assistants, if any.

(8) Inspector General of Mines and Inspector of Mines, and

(9) Minerals, Land Tax and Dairy Appeals.

(10) Survey and Land Records.

(11) Forests and Fisheries, matters connected with the Forests Department of the Government.

(12) Appointments, Leave and Pensions of the Public Works Department, and questions relating to any organization connected with that Department.

(13) Questions relating to the organization of the Military Force.

(14) Any matter of reference of which the Chief Secretary to Government may direct the transfer to the Dewan.

II. Matters of the said Business Rules to be taken for the links prescribed by His Highness the Maharaja's Order dated the 21st July 1880 and 8th July 1893, and the following:—

(1) (a) The Dewan or Secretary, before the Government shall except as otherwise provided in clause (2) of rule 7 of the Rules for the conduct of business by the Members of Council—

(b) Claims to all hereditary offices and emoluments connected therewith including hereditary Nazir appointments and claims relating to Lands declared by competent authority to be held for any service whatsoever;

Clause (b) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

(c) Claims connected with, or arising out of, any proceedings for the realization of Land Revenue or the rendering of assistance by Government, or any Officer duly authorized in that behalf to agents or holders for the recovery of their dues from holders, or claims to set aside on account of irregularity, mistake or any other reason sales of Land by agents;

Clause (c) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

(d) Claims to be entered in the Revenue Survey or Settlement Records or other papers relating to Land Revenue as to rights of holders, occupants or tenants or to have any entry made or omitted in such Records, Survey or Settlement or to have any such entry either omitted or amended;

Clause (d) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

(e) Claims regarding the distribution or allotment of Land Revenue or partition of any estate under Regulation XIX of 1806 or under Mysore Regulation IV of 1886 or under any other law for the time being in force;

Clause (e) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

(f) Claims to Land wholly or partially exempt from payment of Land Revenue or to remain permanently fixed in, or payable out of, the Land Revenue or to set aside any assessment made by Government on the possessors of any land for the time being in force, or fixing the rate or amount of such Land Revenue Government; and

Clause (f) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

(g) Claims regarding any lands held under Regulation I of 1876, or under Mysore Regulation [illegible] of 1886, or under any other law for the time being in force [illegible] and any other law for the time being in force [illegible] and passed by the Deputy Commissioner [illegible] and referred to the Deputy Commissioner;

Clause (g) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

(2) In disposal of the matters aforesaid the following rules shall be observed:—

(a) When a Member of Council [illegible] or the Manager of Council or any [illegible] shall be [illegible] to the Dewan and the decision of the Government shall then be taken with which the Dewan agrees.

(b) Second and other appeals shall not be admitted when the decision of the first appellate Court has been confirmed by the Chief Court of Mysore and the Deputy Commissioner.

(c) Any party appearing in person will be heard, provided that a person or agent duly appointed by letter has not been heard or [illegible] case.

(d) Notwithstanding anything herein contained any petition of appeal or revision may be rejected by a Member of Council (with or not to either party) recalling the proceedings if after perusal of the petition and of the order appealed against and after hearing the petitioner, if present, there appears to be sufficient grounds for any interference with the order appealed against or sought to be revised."

By order,

F. SHESHADRI IYER, *Dewan of Mysore.*

(f) All [illegible] to the Commissioner, Government Advocate and [illegible]

(g) [illegible] Sub-Registrars, Circuit Inspectors of Police, Secretary to [illegible] Inspectors of Mysore, etc., etc., and their Assistants, if any.

(h) Vaccination Officers and Peons [illegible] Municipalities, and

(i) Village Accountants and Deputy Amildars.

(6) Remission of Judicial Stamps.

(7) Remission of Public Servants' salaries during [illegible] of absence.

(8) Appeal Rules and the Public Works Department, and questions relating to [illegible] pertaining thereto.

(9) Questions relating to the organisation of the Military Force.

(10) Miscellaneous [illegible] Department.

II. Matters of the nature mentioned in the [illegible] Rules framed by the Mysore Government under the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, as [illegible] the following :—

(a) (i) [illegible] Rules framed by the Government under clause (1) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

(ii) Claims to all lands [illegible] Mysore Government and claims relating to [illegible] compensation due to be held free from assessment.

(b) (i) Questions connected with, or arising out of, [illegible] proceedings for the purpose of the rendering of assistance by [illegible] officer duly authorised in that behalf, to enforce the payment of [illegible] process from inferior holders.

Clause (b) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

(ii) Questions relating to [illegible] encumbrance, mistake or any other ground [illegible] for alteration of Land Revenue.

(c) Claims to be entered in the Register of Settlement Records [illegible] Land Revenue Code, and questions relating to [illegible] Register of Settlement Records [illegible] to lands occupied or [illegible]

Clause (c) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

(d) (i) Questions relating to the distribution of [illegible] Government Land Revenue [illegible] IV of 1868 or [illegible] Regulations by [illegible] any other law in force.

Clause (d) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

(ii) Claims to [illegible] law for the grant of [illegible] payable on [illegible] to separate another [illegible] law for the time being in force; or

(iii) [illegible] Act I of 1894 [illegible] and questions relating thereto.

Clause (iii-a-ii) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

(iv) [illegible] Land Revenue Code, 1888, and questions relating thereto.

Clause (iv) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

2. [illegible] Rules framed by the Government under clause (2) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, as [illegible] the following :—

(a) Claims [illegible] Government [illegible] to be [illegible] Government [illegible] the sum of Rs. [illegible] the opinion of the Government [illegible] Rules.

[illegible] Rules framed by the Government under clause (2) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, as [illegible] the following :—

Petitions [illegible] to be heard [illegible] of the case to the parties [illegible] petitioner.

Petitions appearing to [illegible] will be dismissed [illegible] appear by [illegible] their [illegible] first day [illegible] and

Subject to [illegible] petitions [illegible] any petition [illegible] be rejected by a Member of Council (without notice to either [illegible] if after perusal of the petition and of the order [illegible] appearing for the petitioner, if present, there appears [illegible] any interference with the order appealed against or [illegible]

By [illegible]

K. PUTTASWAMI IYER

(b) All Secretaries

(c) Town and C

(d) Superintende
Gardens the Museum, Stamps, and Govt Asiat

(e) Vice-Presidents of Mysore and Bangalo Myso

(f) Mamlatdars, Amildars and Huzur Amildars

(g) Examination of Jail and Asylums

(h) Examination of Public Servants in the Forest Dep
ments

(i) Appeal by Officers of the Public Works Department, a
courts to that Department.

(j) Questions relating to the organization of the Military

(k) Any matter of revision of establishment in any Depart

II. After clause (9) of the said Rules of Business and in supers
His Highness the late Maharaja, under date the 17th May 189
lowing :—

"(10) (i) The following matters coming before the Gov
provided in clause (1) of sub-section (2) of the Sa
Members of Council —

(a) Claims to all hereditary offices and rent-free lands
Muzrai appointments and of
cumstances of authority to be

Clause (a) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code

(b) Claims connected with or arising out of any grant
Revenue or the performance of
Officer duly authorized in that
recovery of their dues from

Clause (c) of section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code

on account of invalidity, mistake or any other ground, sales for

(c) Claims to be entered in the Revenue Survey or Se
Land Records and Powers
occupancy tenant, or to hi
Revenue Survey or S
omitted or undecided;

Clause (e) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code

(d) Claims regarding the distribution of land or all
any estate under Regulation
gulation IV of 1886, or und
in force;

Clause (f) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code

(e) Claims to held land wholly or partially free
revenue payments charg
respecting Revenue
(f) All claims

Clause (g) of Section 221 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code

(g) When there exists a difference of opinion between
matter of question regarding
and the decision of the Government
agents;

(h) No order of a Revenue officer shall be
the hearing of the case to the
(i) Any party appearing in person will be duly
may apply to have dismissed
(j) A memorandum stating briefly the reasons for or against
be rejected by a Member of Council (without
proceedings) after perusal of the petition
after hearing the petitioner, if present, there
and in accordance with the order appealed against

[illegible]

ಮೇಲುಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ [illegible]

[illegible]

ಮೇಲುಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ [illegible]

[illegible]

ಶ್ರೀ [illegible]

[illegible]

powers generally seek to screen themselves from exposure by rules and regulations. These cannot bear the light of day. It is gratifying to note that the Dewan is a friend of the proper freedom of the press. He served His Highness the Maharaja and the country well by pointing out that those who feel aggrieved by the freedom of the press should seek remedy in a Court of Law and that all legitimate freedom should be extended to the press. Weather the Press Regulation is removed or not from the Statute Book is another thing. We are glad that Mr. Krishna Sastri did not conceal from the Government and the Assembly the extreme sinfulness of the Press Regulation. He said in the Bangalore Convention that he sinned by defending the Press Law when it was enacted and that he absolved himself by showing the evils of it in the convention as well as in the Representative Assembly. In his peroration he exhorted the audience to rise to a level of their duties in praying for its repeal and he prayed the Dewan and the Councillors to place their prayers before His Highness the Maharaja and remove the infamy and stigma that had become inseparably attached to Mysore by the most unheaded uncalled for and inglorious regulation, a regulation that was the hotbed of evils that has been sapping the foundations of good Government and undermining the healthy relationship that should exist between the rulers and the ruled. The Dewan Sahib sympathised with the Assembly in this appeal. It is highly pro- [illegible] the matter before [illegible] Mysoreans for [illegible] [illegible] His Highness may [illegible] pleased to take. We [illegible] that [illegible] referred to [illegible] the [illegible] removed without any delay. [illegible] the Representative Assembly [illegible] His Highness the late Maha-

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] forgotten and the T[illegible] [illegible] dismembered and broken up [illegible] the interest of humanity and justice but on[illegible] of vindictiveness and religious prejudi[illegible] Europe and to provide fresh fields for the [illegible] listic exploitation of the Allies, and for [illegible] grandisement of England. This gross act [illegible] ternational injustice is highly resented [illegible] people of India and the Mussalmans feel [illegible] Muslim blood and the Muslim treasure [illegible] [illegible] for the destruction of Islam and its [illegible] institutions. A Government that, after [illegible] the loyalty and moral and material [illegible] subject people and employing them [illegible] triumph for its arms in the war, deliberate[illegible] faith with them and uses the victory [illegible] mainly with their help to destroy the [illegible]

ಶ್ರೀ ಶಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳ ಮೂಕಪಟ್ಟ
ಬಹುಮಾನದ ಸಭೆ

ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷದಂತೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಚಾತುರ್ಮಾಸ್ಯ ವ್ರತಾನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಕೀರ್ತಿಶೇಷರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಗಳವರ ಸ್ಮರಣಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಪುರಾಣಾದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಸಮರ್ಥರಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯೊಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಿದ ಛಾತ್ರರಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣರಾಗಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಪಡೆದವರಿಗೆ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಗೌರವಿಸಿ ಆಶೀರ್ವದಿಸಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯು ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯಂತೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಸಹ ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಗರದ ಒಳಗೂ ಹೊರಗೂ ಇರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಛಾತ್ರರಲ್ಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತು ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣರಾಗಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಪಡೆದವರಿಗೆ ಸಭೆಯು ಇಂದು ಸಂಜೆ ೪ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿತು. ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರುಗಳು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಕರುಗಳು, ಬಹುಮಾನ ಪಡೆದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು, ಶ್ರೀಮಠದ ಸೇವಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸಂಭಾವಿತರು ಸೇರಿದ್ದರು. ಸಭೆಯು ಆರಂಭವಾಗುವ ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರು ಸಭೆಗೆ ಬಂದು ಸಿಂಹಾಸನಾರೂಢರಾದರು. ಆಗ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿದ್ದವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತು ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಆಮೇಲೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯಂತೆ ಸಭೆಯು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿತು. ಆಗ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾದ ವಿದ್ವಾನ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗಳವರನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಆಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿದರು. ಆಗ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗಳವರು ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತು ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಸಾರಾಂಶವು ಹೀಗಿದೆ:

ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಗವತ್ಪಾದಾಚಾರ್ಯರಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತವಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಾರದಾಪೀಠಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಶ್ರೀ ಸಚ್ಚಿದಾನಂದೇಂದ್ರ ಸರಸ್ವತೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯರ ಪೀಠವನ್ನು ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಪುರಾಣಾದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಸಮರ್ಥರಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯೊಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಿದ ಛಾತ್ರರಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣರಾಗಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಪಡೆದವರಿಗೆ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಗೌರವಿಸಿ ಆಶೀರ್ವದಿಸಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯು ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯಂತೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಸಹ ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಗರದ ಒಳಗೂ ಹೊರಗೂ ಇರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಛಾತ್ರರಲ್ಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತು ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣರಾಗಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಪಡೆದವರಿಗೆ ಸಭೆಯು ಇಂದು ಸಂಜೆ ೪ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿತು. ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರುಗಳು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಕರುಗಳು, ಬಹುಮಾನ ಪಡೆದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು, ಶ್ರೀಮಠದ ಸೇವಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸಂಭಾವಿತರು ಸೇರಿದ್ದರು. ಸಭೆಯು ಆರಂಭವಾಗುವ ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರು ಸಭೆಗೆ ಬಂದು ಸಿಂಹಾಸನಾರೂಢರಾದರು. ಆಗ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿದ್ದವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತು ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಆಮೇಲೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯಂತೆ ಸಭೆಯು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿತು. ಆಗ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾದ ವಿದ್ವಾನ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗಳವರನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಆಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿದರು. ಆಗ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗಳವರು ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತು ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಸಾರಾಂಶವು ಹೀಗಿದೆ:

ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಗವತ್ಪಾದಾಚಾರ್ಯರಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತವಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಾರದಾಪೀಠಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಶ್ರೀ ಸಚ್ಚಿದಾನಂದೇಂದ್ರ ಸರಸ್ವತೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರು ಶ್ರೀ ಶಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯರ ಪೀಠವನ್ನು ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಪುರಾಣಾದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಸಮರ್ಥರಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯೊಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಿದ ಛಾತ್ರರಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣರಾಗಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಪಡೆದವರಿಗೆ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಗೌರವಿಸಿ ಆಶೀರ್ವದಿಸಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯು ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯಂತೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಸಹ ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಗರದ ಒಳಗೂ ಹೊರಗೂ ಇರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಛಾತ್ರರಲ್ಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಕುಳಿತು ಉತ್ತೀರ್ಣರಾಗಿ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಪಡೆದವರಿಗೆ ಸಭೆಯು ಇಂದು ಸಂಜೆ ೪ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿತು. ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರುಗಳು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಕರುಗಳು, ಬಹುಮಾನ ಪಡೆದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು, ಶ್ರೀಮಠದ ಸೇವಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸಂಭಾವಿತರು ಸೇರಿದ್ದರು. ಸಭೆಯು ಆರಂಭವಾಗುವ ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರು ಸಭೆಗೆ ಬಂದು ಸಿಂಹಾಸನಾರೂಢರಾದರು. ಆಗ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿದ್ದವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತು ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಆಮೇಲೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯಂತೆ ಸಭೆಯು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿತು. ಆಗ ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾದ ವಿದ್ವಾನ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗಳವರನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಆಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿದರು. ಆಗ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗಳವರು ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತು ಶ್ರೀ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಸಾರಾಂಶವು ಹೀಗಿದೆ:

ಸ್ಟೇಷನರಿ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಸಂತೋಷಪಡುವ ವಿಷಯವೆಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಸ್ಟೇಷನರಿ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು ಇತರ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಬಹಳ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಬೆಲೆಗೆ ಮಾರಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತವೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ನಮ್ಮ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

M. N. K. & Bros
Book Binders & Stati
ಸಿ

ಇಕ್ಕಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವವರಿಗೆ

ಉತ್ತಮವಾದ ಸಿದ್ಧಿಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ಮೋಹನಾಂಗಿ ದಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳಂಬುದು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿರಲಿ.

ಸೋಂಗಿಗೆ ಸೋಂಗಿ ಬಾಣಾವಳಿ, ಸೊಂಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಿಂದಲೆಯಾ ಈ ದಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಖರೀದಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಕಾಗ ದಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಸಿದ್ಧ 1 6 ಸೇರಿಗೆಗೆ 1 ರೂ 3 ಆ, 12 ಸೇರಿಗೆ 2 ಸೇರಿಗೆಗೆ ರೂ 6-12.

ಮಲಿಯಾಬಾದ್ ಲೇಖಾಕಾರರ ಸೈದ್ಧಿಕಾಲಯ

ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಅಬಾಧ್ಯಾಯರ

ಸುಗಂಧದ್ರವ್ಯಗಳ

ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು.

ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಧವೆಯ ಕಾಡುಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ, ರಾಮಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ, ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸೊಗದೇವರು, ಸುಂಪಿ, ಗುಲಾಬಿ, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಅನೇಕ ವಿಧವಾದ ಪರಿಮಳ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿವೆ. ಅವಶ್ಯವುಳ್ಳವರು ಕರೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರಿ.

ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಅಬಾಧ್ಯಾಯರ ಅಂ
ಸುಗಂಧದ್ರ

ಸಂಪಾದಕೀಯದ

ಚಂದಾ ನಿರ್ಣಯ

ಸ್ಥಳದವರಿಗೆ		ಪರಸ್ಥಳದವರಿಗೆ
ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ	... ರೂ 5-0-0	...
6 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ	... ,, 3-0-0	...
3 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ	... ,, 1-8-0	...
1 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ	... ,, 0-12-0	...

ಚಂದಾದ್ರವ್ಯವು ಕೆ ದ್ರವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀ ಕಾ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರಿಗೆ ಅಂಚೆ ಖರ್ಚು ಸೇರಿ ರೂ 2-8-0 ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಮನಸ್ಕರಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಸ್ಟೇಷ್ಟ್ರ
ಬಿ. ಬಿ.

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಕಾರದ ಸ್ಟೇಷನರಿ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳ ಸ್ಟೋ
ಒನ್ಲಿಕ ಸುಸ್ಥ ಸ್ಥಾ

ಸ್ಟೇಷನರಿ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಂದ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಮರೆಯಬೇಡಿರಿ. ಇದು ನಮಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಸೇರಿದುದು. ಇತರ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಲೆ ಇಳಿಸಿ ಮಾರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಆದರಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಪಾಕ್ಷಿಕ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಶೇಕಡಾ 25 ರಷ್ಟು ಕಮೀಷನ್ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಕಾರಣ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಆದರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಪಾತ್ರರಾದ
ಮೈಸೂರು ಸ್ಟೇಷನರಿ ಮಾರ್ಟ್
ಮೈಸೂರು

ಜಾಹೀರಾತಿನ

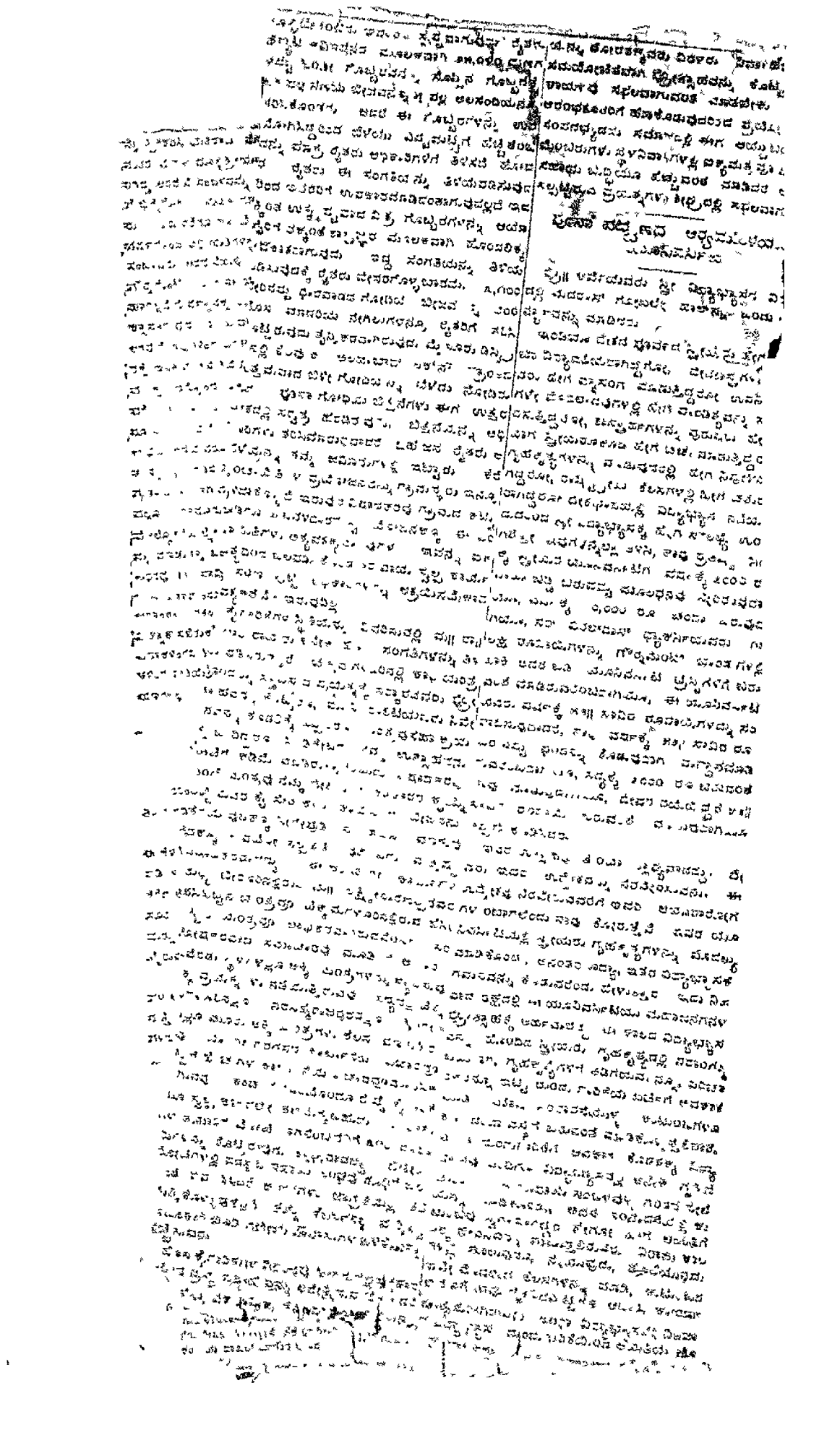
ಸ್ಟೇಷನರಿ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು ಅತಿ ಅಗ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಮಾರಲ್ಪಡುವುವು.

ಇದರಿಂದ ಸ್ಟೇಷನರಿ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಖರ್ಚು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲು ಸಂತೋಷಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ತಂದ ದರಗಳು ನೀಡಲ್ಪಡುವುದು. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ನಡೆಯುವಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಕ್ಷಿಕ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳ ಚಂದಾದಾರರಿಗೆ ಶೇಕಡಾ 25 ರಷ್ಟು ಕಮೀಷನ್ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ತಂದ ದರಗಳು ನೀಡಲ್ಪಡುವುದು. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ನಡೆಯುವಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಕ್ಷಿಕ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳ ಚಂದಾದಾರರಿಗೆ ಶೇಕಡಾ 25 ರಷ್ಟು ಕಮೀಷನ್ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಕಾರಣ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಆದರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಪಾತ್ರರಾದ
ಮೈಸೂರು ಸ್ಟೇಷನರಿ ಮಾರ್ಟ್
ಮೈಸೂರು

ಜಾಹೀರಾತಿನ



REG. NO. M. 1148.

An Opportunity

TO

Merchants and Hotel keepers. Purchase [illegible] at least O. H. Tea.

Apply for particulars and for free [illegible] samples to —

S. HANUMANTHAIAH

Hosmane

[illegible]

Karnataka Keerthan Conference.

—O—

SECOND DAY.

The Subjects Committee of this Samaj was met on the morning of the 5th inst. at 8-30 a.m. under the chairmanship of Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao and drew up the objects to be considered and resolved upon in the Conference that evening. The meeting at the Keertha-hall came on at 5-30 that evening. Mr. M. Venkatakrishnayya proposed that the Bhakthavathsala Sangha of Davangere should hereafter become the Akhila Karnataka Bhakta Mandali under the denomination of "Karnataka Bhakthavathsala Sabha."

In moving the proposition he traced the European War the revolutions and the universal distress that followed it to the banishment from the Governments of the Western World, the consciousness of their nemesis that inevitably follows the violation of the invariable laws of Karma and Dharma, in the affairs mankind. He emphasized the absolute need there was of awakening not only the people of the West but also of the East to a knowledge of their consciousness. He referred with gratitude to the valuable services rendered in the world by Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao and the band of Karnataka Patriots who went to England to avert the evils of war etc. He concluded by saying that the object of the Karnataka Bhakta Mandali was to have not only the material but also moral and spiritual foundations [illegible] the bloody war of the world.

[illegible]

REG. NO M. 1148.

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sample to—

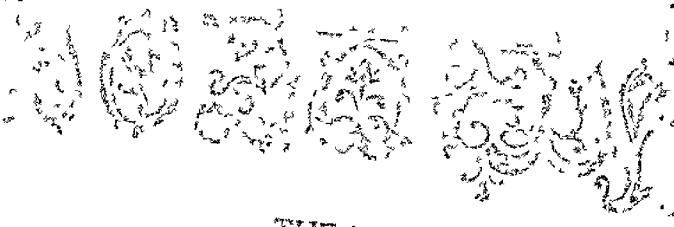
B. RANGANATH

Karnataka Keertham

Second Day,

The Subjects Committee
lana met on the morning of
at 8.30 A. M. under the
Mr V. P. Madhava Rao a
subjects to be considered
the Sammelana that evening
of the Keertankars came
evening Mr M. Lankat
point that the Bhakthavarth
Dasvaragere should have
Akhila Karnataka Lankh
the designation of 'Karna
dasa'."

In moving this proposition
European War, the
universal distress that
banishment from the
Western World, the co
nemisis that inevitably
of the invariable
ma, in the affairs mank
the absolute need there
only the people of
Last to a knowledge of
He referred with grati
service rendered to the
Madhava Rao and
Patriots who want to
note of warning He
that the whole of
Mandala was to lay
but also moral and
Karnataka, the
that the He sai



THE WEALTH OF MYSO

[illegible]

ಸಂ. ೩

[illegible]

of the [illegible]
ma, in the affairs [illegible]
the absolute need [illegible]
only the people of
East to a knowled[illegible]
He referred with gr[illegible]
service rendered to the [illegible]
Madhava Rao and th[illegible]
Patriots who went to E[illegible]
note of warning. He [illegible]
that the object of th[illegible]
Mandali was to lay [illegible]
but also moral and sp[illegible]
[illegible] undertaken, du[illegible]
[illegible] He said [illegible]
[illegible] nations ready [illegible]
[illegible] of K[illegible] was [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ಶ್ರೀ ಪರತಾಲಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ [illegible]

ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತನೆ ವ|| ಅನಂತಪದ್ಮನಾಭ [illegible] ಪ್ರಸಾದದಿಂದ [illegible] ಶ್ರೀ ಪರತಾಲ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳಿಗೆ [illegible]

ಶ್ರೀ ಪರತಾಲ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳವರ [illegible]

[illegible]

...ಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದು [illegible] ಮನಸ್ಸು ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ನೆರೆಯುತ್ತಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು [illegible] ಹೇಳು [illegible] ಅದು [illegible] ತಾವು [illegible] ದೊಡ್ಡವರು, ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಕೂಡ [illegible] ವಾಗಿರುವುದು ಉತ್ತಮ ಹಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ದೇವರನ್ನು ಬದುಕಿಸುವ [illegible] ತಾವು ಕಾರಣರೆಂದು ಅನೇಕರು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವರು ಈ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯಿಂದ ತಮಗೆ ಯಾವ ಸಾಧನವೂ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ [illegible] ಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು [illegible] ಜಗಳ [illegible] ಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವರು [illegible] ನಿಂದ ಒದಗುವುದು ಸುಲಭ ಆದರಿಂದ ಶ್ರೀಯು [illegible] ಹೊಂದುವುದು ಆದರಿಂದ ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನು [illegible] ಪಾಲಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ [illegible] ಕೂಡ [illegible] ಉಪಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿದವರಿಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಉಪಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅವರು [illegible] ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆ ದೇವರು ಪ್ರಸನ್ನ [illegible] ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಗಳು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿವೆ ಇದರ [illegible] ಶಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳ [illegible] ಅಪಕಾರವನ್ನು ಮಾ [illegible] ಅವರಿಗೆ [illegible] ಮಾಡಿ [illegible] ಸಂಘಕ್ಕೆ [illegible] ಮಾಡಿ [illegible] ಸಂತಾಪಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿ [illegible] ದೇವೇಂದ್ರನ [illegible] ಕೂಡ [illegible] ಅವನನ್ನು [illegible] ವೇದಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಪುರಾಣಗಳು ಕೂಡ ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು [illegible] ಹೇಳುತ್ತವೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಸಂಗವು [illegible] ದೇವರು [illegible] ಅವರವರ ಕರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ [illegible] ಫಲವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದೇ [illegible] ಈ ವಿಷಯವು [illegible] ಈ ವಿಷಯ [illegible] ದೇವರು ನಿಮ್ಮ [illegible] ಶಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮ [illegible] ಮುಂದೆ [illegible] ತಾವು [illegible] ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ನಂ 1.

[illegible] ಶ್ರೀ ಪರತಾಲ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳ [illegible] ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ವಿಷಯಗಳು [illegible] ಅವರಿಗೆ [illegible] ನನಗೆ [illegible] ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು [illegible]

[illegible] ಯತಿಗಳು [illegible] ಈ ಮಠಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಕೃತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸನ್ಯಾಸಿ [illegible] ಈ ಎರಡು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು [illegible] ಕೆಂದು ನನಗೆ [illegible] ಪ್ರಥಮತಃ ಈ ಮಠವು [illegible] ನನಗೆ [illegible]

REG. NO. M. 1145.

An Opportunity
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Merchants and Hotel-keepers,
our best G. H. Tea.
Apply for particulars &
samples to —
R. HANUMANTH
Comm

THE AGE OF WOMAN AN

(By a Reformed Sinner

The liberal brahmin of Adyar
to observe that, with the removal of
dious distinctions of the caste-sy
Woman and the Sudra will com
level. This brahmin observes
Sastra marks off the present age of
the age of woman and the Sudra.
that in this age the Sudra is de
attain to a higher status than that h
to enjoy and that the woman
destined to rise to the level of man
such morbid views that mark out
mins of the Adyar Society. He s
the removal of the distinctions
Whether these distinctions are invi
another matter. But who is goi
move these distinctions? Can Mr. M
Sastry do it? Can his guru, Mrs
do it? Can the Mahatmas do it? C
himself do it? It is silly to tal
removal of the distinctions of the
system. As long as the world exist
distinctions must remain. Karma
great part in determining these distinc
Dharma underlie these Karmas.
who are pure in thought, word an
belong to the higher caste. Those w
their soul for a mess of pottage bel
the lower caste. Those who sublime
lower passions and make them the slav
their conscience and reason belong to
higher caste. Those who succumb to
lower passions and minister to them be
to the lower caste. These are the na
distinctions of superiority and inferio
Real Gods and saints are dead ally supe
to those who are slaves to their bestial
tincts. Can Mr. Mahadeva Sastry or M
Rozant or their Mahatmas remove th
distinctions? If they can, they are
modern Vishvamitras. Can they convert h
into heaven and heaven into hell? C
they convert Kali into Saraswati and Saraswati into Kali? Can they convert a fish into
God? Can they convert a pitch into
Sastri and a Savitri into a pitch? If
great pity that Mr. Mahadeva Sastry
become a gramophone of Mrs. Besa
What a fall we are in Mr. Sastry!
took him to be an unprejudiced Brahmin,
chorus of Mrs. Besant

ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ ಪಟ್ಟಣಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಸಲಹೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯ

ಜ್ಞಾಪನೆ.

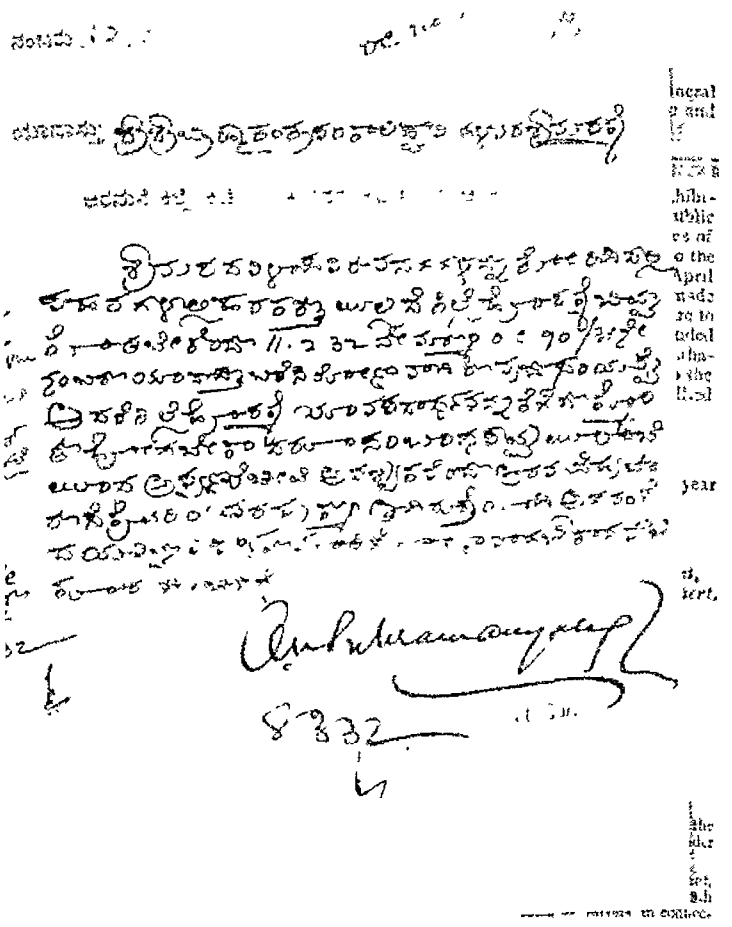
ಜೂಲೈ 17ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 1993.

ಸಂ. 21129—ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಧಿ 133—93 ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 10ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ಕೆಲವು ಸಲಹೆಗಳ ಮೇರೆ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟವರಿಗೆ ಈ ಆದೇಶದ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

I 20 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಮತದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಹಲವು ಹೆಸರುಗಳು ಪ್ರಾಯದ ಮಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು-ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಲವು ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತದಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿರುವ ಹೆಸರುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಸುಮಾರು 10 ರಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಮತದಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿರುವ ಹೆಸರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಹೆಸರುಗಳು ಸತ್ತವರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳಾಗಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಮತದಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿರುವ ಹೆಸರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಹೆಸರುಗಳು ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಲ ಸೇರಿಸಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಮತದಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿರುವ ಹೆಸರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಹೆಸರುಗಳು ಸ್ಥಳಾಂತರಗೊಂಡ

ಶ್ರೀಂಪ ಓಂ ತಾ

D. DIN



786-S10—K. S. S. 2611-2635, DATED 26TH NOVEMBER 1931.

nt Order No. C. 93-120—K. S. S. 570-597, dated 5th June 1931, mment fixed the water rates for the first six years for the lands under and directed that the rates be revised after six years as recommended ngara Committee. The Krishnarajasagara Working Committee vernment Order No. P. W. 169 90—K. S. S. 553-60, dated 4th heir resolution No. 6 of the first meeting held on 8th September 1931, notice that the condition laid down in the Government Order read ter rate is liable to revision after six years is indefinite and has sion in the minds of the raiyats regarding the effects of such a it is therefore desirable to fix a limit to such revision of rates. They be first revision may be made after six years and thereafter at intervals but no revision should exceed a maximum limit of 25 per cent.

VIII *Publications*

Two Records Volumes XXVII and XXVIII and Bulletin (No. 11) on the Mineral Production of Mysore was prepared during the year and Vol XXIX was prepared and sent to Press

IX *Miscellaneous*

As in previous years the Department participated in the Mysore Dasara Exhibition of 1930. The various exhibits not only proved attractive to the general public but were also highly instructive to students. A typical collection of 55 specimens of important rocks and ornamental stones of this State, together with maps was sent to the Empire Mineral Resources Exhibition held in London in February, March and April 1931. It is reported that the collection was highly appreciated. On a reference made by the Director Government passed orders in May 1931 laying down the procedure to be adopted in regard to the grant of permission to lessees to cultivate lands included in mining leases within the State. On 17th December 1930 His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore graciously visited the Museum and Laboratories attached to the Department and was very much interested in the exhibits of minerals and allied products of the Mysore State.

X *Conclusion*

Government are glad to note that the work of the Department during the year under report was satisfactory.

B. T. KESAVA IYENGAR
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

Revised forms of Muchalikas for irrigation under the Irwin Canal.

READ:

1. Government Order No. P. W. 121—K. S. S. 370-597, dated 13th June 1931 laying down the principles of levy of irrigation to be adopted and other matters connected with the Development of Irrigation under the Irwin Canal.

2. Note No. D. 31—K. S. S., dated 14th September 1931 from the Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works on the constitution of the Krishnarajasagara Working Committee, dated 8th September 1931 submitted to revision the forms of muchalikas to be executed by ryots in connection with the Irrigation under the Irwin Canal.

ORDER No. 780-810—K. S. S. 2011-2018, DATED 20TH NOVEMBER 1931.

In Government Order No. P. W. 121—K. S. S. 370-597, dated 8th June 1931 read above, Government fixed the water rates for the first six years for the lands under the Irwin Canal and directed that the rates be revised after six years as recommended by the Krishnarajasagara Committee. The Krishnarajasagara Working Committee constituted in Government Order No. P. W. 109-06—K. S. S. 333-60, dated 31st August 1931 in their resolution No. 1 of the first meeting held on 8th September 1931, have brought to notice that the condition laid down in the Government Order read above that the water rate is liable to revision after six years is indefinite and has caused misapprehension in the minds of the ryots regarding the effects of such a revision, and that it is therefore desirable to fix a limit to such revision of rates. They recommend that the first revision may be made after six years and thereafter at intervals of 20 years and that no revision should exceed a maximum limit of 25 per cent.

P.T.O.

Office of the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division,
Tadepalligudem, Dt. West Godavari.

Endorsement No. 5 from Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, Tadepalligudem, West Godavari Dt. to the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, Eluru, West Godavari Dt. Lr. No. 1307/A/34, dated 30th June 1931 forwarding a report on the petition of C. Narayana Iyengar of Mallipudi regarding the management of the Temple of Sri Sri Sri Venkata Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Temple.

Endorsement

All the necessary documents in the Temple records have to show that the management has been alternately to the Sama Vedanthin Brahmans and representatives of the Vadagalai section of the Tengalai Sri Vaishnavas. Sri Vedanta Desika Yogi Karkaryya of the Sri Jeer. Does not see why the same procedure which has worked quite smoothly all these years should not be followed in future. I must admit the force of the contention advanced by the Vadagalai members of both the representatives of the Tengalai Sects are shown the management, but that from the Vadagalai should in the opposition. The management is therefore to have most that management will not be taken back on Trust.

I observe that when the Temple happens to be the Tengalai sect to have the management first, only one of the two representatives, the Sri Vaishnava

Manager

long [illegible] we have to impress the use of a machine on [illegible] to the best possible [illegible] and [illegible] Words in order should be the Basis Understanding [illegible] under this [illegible]

21 4 1931

Sd S. Abdulwajid
Deputy Commissioner
Lyallpur

Copy

In no case can I do not think that the petitioner who refused to receive the Marking Card in order could be blamed. The fine imposed upon him for the Cancellation is Cancelled

21 4

Sd S. Abdulwajid
Deputy Commissioner

Copy

21 11 31 [illegible]

[illegible]

H.O. No. 2[illegible]/[illegible]

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Sanctions for opening of 26 Village Panchayat Grama-mandal Schools in the Tiptur District

[illegible]

ORDER No. L 1749-1 EN 40-2, dated 5th January 1948.

The Director of Public Instruction reports that the District Board, Tiptur, has resolved to open 26 New Village Panchayat Grama-mandal Schools in the Tiptur District with effect from the beginning of July 1948 and has agreed to bear the entire recurring and non-recurring expenditure in connection therewith. The cost of opening the schools is reported to be Rs. 2,500 non-recurring and Rs. 2,340 recurring.

2. The Director has submitted a statement showing the [illegible] which each centre of work will be given [illegible] per student as noted in the [illegible] basis for each school and the Director recommends that on the basis of the figures the recurring expenditure of Rs. 2,340 be sanctioned for opening each of the 26 Panchayat Grama-mandal Schools mentioned in the statement and the non-recurring cost of Rs. 2,500 be met out of the Contingent balance of the Mysore District.

3. The recommendations are accepted. The schools may be opened in the villages where schools are to be opened as proposed by the Board.

R. HANUMAIAH,
Chief Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX

Taluk	Village
Mysore	1 Doddahalli
	2 Mavinahalli
	3 Anandur
Gubbi	1 Seegehalli (for Kachinagenahalli)
	2 Hebbalahalli
Chamarajanagar	1 Mukkadahalli
	2 Kamarahalli
	3 Gudimallahalli
Hunsur	1 Devahalli
	2 Kallahalli
Periyapatna	1 Lokkanahalli
Hegganahalli	1 Kadalagere
	2 Kallahalli (for Kallahalli)
T. Narasipur	1 Kaverinagar
Malavalli	1 Kasaba
	2 Gudekanahalli
Srirangapatna	1 Yelachagere
	2 Seegukatte (for Kallahalli)
Maddur	1 Kadabahalli
Nagamangala	1 Thattekere
	2 Bellur
Krishnarajapet	1 Hosahalli
	2 Kattahalli (for Kallahalli)
Yedatore	1 Thadiyur
	2 Bellur (for Kallahalli)

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Revision of the rates and rules of Travelling Allowance

READ—

Letter No. II Rev. 245 Fin-3(b) Jal 1931, from the Secretary [illegible] Retrenchment Committee [illegible] Travelling Allowance.

ORDER No. FI 405-540—S. A. A. 22-31-3, DATED 16TH JULY 1931.

It has been noticed that the expenditure on Travelling Allowances is on the increase. There is scope for enforcing economy in this expenditure without interfering with touring work and the Retrenchment Committee have dealt with this question and made a number of recommendations.

Government have considered the proposals and accepted them with one or two minor modifications.

1. The classification of officers for purpose of Travelling Allowance Rules (*vide* Article 391, M. S. R.) will be revised as indicated below :—

	Class of Officers	Daily Allowance			Railway Accommodation	Road Mileage
		Rs.	a.	p.		
I	Officers whose [illegible] Rs. 1,250	7	8	0	I Class	6 annas per mile
II	Officers whose [illegible] next Rs. 1,000 or [illegible] Rs. 1,200	6	0	0	Do	Do
III	Officers whose salary [illegible] Rs. 600 [illegible] than Rs. 1,000	4	0	0	Do	4 annas
IV	Officers whose salary [illegible] Rs. 300 or [illegible] Rs. 600	4	0	0	II Class	Do
V	Officers whose salary is Rs. 150 or [illegible] Rs. 300	Two annas for every Rs. 10 of actual salary or fraction thereof in excess.			Do	3 annas
VI	[illegible]	Two annas for every Rs. 10 of actual salary or fraction thereof subject to a minimum of four annas.			III Class	2 annas
VII	[illegible]	Two annas for every Rs. 10 of actual salary or fraction thereof subject to a minimum of four annas.			Do	2 pies

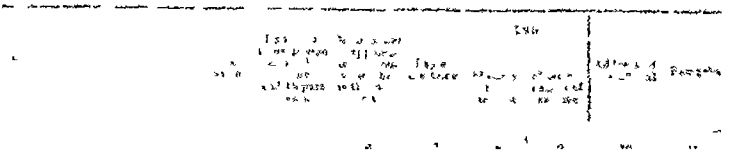
The Railway fare admissible to an officer in superior service on a journey on tour will be an amount one and a half times the fare of the class to which he is entitled under the above classification provided that officers whose salary is Rs. 1,000 or more but is less than Rs. 1,250 are entitled to one and a half times the intermediate class fare irrespective of the class in which they travel.

The concessional rates allowed by Railways should be availed of by officers and the claims for Railway fare should be regulated accordingly.

2. The privilege now allowed to officers of the Mysore Railway Department, while travelling on Foreign Railways, to draw one and a half times the first class fare irrespective of salary drawn will be cancelled.

ANNEXURE

List of Officials thrown out of employment on account of retrenchments



FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Free supply of Government Publications priced or valued not more than Rs 10 required for reference in subordinate offices

READ—

[illegible]

ORDER NO. FE 1073-1132—G I 27-31-2, DATED 11TH AUGUST 1931

Sanctioned

Government are also pleased to direct that all Head of Departments be authorised to order free supply from the Government Book Depot of Government publications priced or valued not more than Rs. 10 required for reference in subordinate Offices under their control.

P. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Financial Secretary to Government.

Revision of the rates of Travelling Allowance on transfer

READ—

[illegible]

ORDER NO. FE 997-1056—S A V 22 31-3, DATED 10TH AUGUST 1931

In supersession of the 2nd paragraph of Article 606 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Government are pleased to direct that an Officer transferred in the interest

of public service from one station to another for more than three months will be given for the journey on transfers the following rates of railway fare and road mileage:—

Class of Officers	Railway Fare	Road Mileage
1 Officers drawing exceeding Rs. 750.	Double the rates of railway fare to which they are entitled for making the same journey on tour	Three times the road mileage to which they are entitled for making the same journey on tour.
2 All other officers on Superior Scale	Three the railway fare	
3 Officers in Inferior Service	Three the railway fare, no daily allowance being given in addition to railway fare	

This order will have effect from 1st August 1931.

Necessary Addenda and Corrigenda slip to the Mysore Service Regulations will be issued separately.

R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

Development Fund for development of Irrigation under the Irwin Canal.

READ—

(1) G O No R 1044—I. R. 12-24, dated 6th October 1927, passing orders in regard to the disposal of lands commanded by the Irwin Canal.

(2) Resolutions 3(d) and 7 passed at the meeting of the Krishnarajasagara Committee, held on 11th August 1930, in regard to the construction of a Fund, and disposal of lands under the Canal.

(3) G O No E 93-30—K. S. S. 520-97, dated 5th June 1931, laying down the policy, and other matters connected with the development of irrigation under the Canal.

(4) Note No D 184—K. S. S. dated 26th June 1931, from the Secretary, Krishnarajasagara Works submitting proposals for financing the schemes in connection with the development of irrigation.

(5) Note No D 148—K. S. S. dated 22nd June 1931, from the Secretary, Krishnarajasagara Works in connection with the disposal of Government lands selected for irrigation under the Canal.

ORDER No. 250-47—K. S. S. 623-39, DATED 6TH AUGUST 1931.

With reference to resolutions Nos. 3 and 7 of the Krishnaraja sagara Committee passed at their Meeting on 11th August 1930, relating to the creation of various facilities and agencies for securing rapid development of irrigation, Government consider that it is necessary that arrangements should now be made for financing such schemes. The question was examined by the Krishnarajasagara Committee, and they have made the following recommendations:—

As regards (a) ... the scheme (Model Farm) that a Fund for development of all kinds be formed from the ryot's contribution of Rs. 100 for contribution for all Government lands included for irrigation, the other half being realised to the canal works in addition to Rs. 100 contribution. The Fund ... spent and utilised for the various purposes required in connection with development of irrigation including Model Farm, co-operation and other agencies for providing tools, seeds, manure, implements etc.

and

The Committee recommends that no lands of Government irrigable waste land should be made available for selling the same with full market value thereof."

In making the above recommendations, the Committee have taken into account the fact that an area of about 13,000 to 15,000 acres of waste land not under occupancy will become irrigable and that an income of 13 to 15 lakhs of rupees may be expected by the sale of these lands.

No. 88 of 1931.

Office of the Superintendent
Public Instruction at Jaffna

Reference this Memorandum from [illegible]
dated 31-12-30 directing that until [illegible]
funds should be given to the Siva Varatharaja
Swami Kovil at Kayts [illegible]
when flowers are offered to the Deities of
the Siva Naraganaiswarami Temple at
Nelliadi and that if there is any thing
the Sthanapathi of the said Temple
in the distribution and the recognized

2. Petition dated 5-5-31 from the
Sthanapathi of the said Parameshwarasami
Kovil to Mr. G. J. Thambiah Esq. Retired
Members have hitherto enjoyed
to respect the rights of the said D
in Nelliasan connected therewith
and requesting that Public Peace
might be issued to Temple authorities
to respect the rights of the said
on every occasion and not to interfere
with the customs of his own offerings as
they like.

3. Correspondence ending with Head
Quarters Sub Division Officials Minute No
M 1337/30-31 dated 14-6-31 directing

[illegible] to the 1st Infantry in the Division of all orders affected by this Supplement & of all Standing Orders Circulars & Memoranda issued & to be issued & to see that all ranks are fully acquainted with the contents of this Supplement.

Authority for the issue of this Supplement will be notified in Secretariat Memorandum No 96/29 dated 8-12-29 when it is received.

Sd S Abdul Majeed
Deputy Secretary
Waziristan Force

One file
Copy forwarded for information & necessary action to Brigade Headquarters
Copy for information forwarded to Chief Signal Officer Waziristan District
Copy for information & necessary action to Station Staff Officer
Copy for information & necessary action to Station Staff Officer

Read
1-7-31
Recd 2/7-31
Copy records
Parade Sergeant
Wireless Station
Mail Runner
Orderly Sergeant

Telegrams—HUSEC.

The Palace,
Mysore

MUZ NO 1346/6 5 1931

Received 16.5.31

R. dis 9P

MUZ. NO. 1408/16 5 1931

6C. No 249-30

Copy of the above is submitted with compliments to the Honorary Superintendent Sri Purnaiya Sahib, Mysore.

for HUZUR Secretary

16/5/31

and the Municipal Councillors themselves were in arrears. Prompt action should be taken to collect all arrears due from the Municipal Councils and the resources of the Municipal Councils should be augmented in all possible ways.

4. *Other irregularities.*—The other irregularities and irregularities should also be promptly dealt with by the Local Bodies concerned. The following are some of the main defects noticed:—

(1) Inappropriate-ness of the sanctions or non-production of vouchers
(2) Direct violation of the sanctioned directions for expenditure
(3) Irregular and illegal levy of taxes
(4) Irregular drawing of money before it was actually required for payment
(5) Double and even triple drawals due to non-maintenance of contingent registers
(6) Incurring of expenditure without obtaining proper sanction
(7) Failure to observe stock rules and the non-maintenance of the prescribed registers and returns

5. *Local Fund Code.*—The issue of the Local Fund Code undertaken by the Comptroller is unusually delayed. More satisfactory arrangements should be made for the provisional issue of the Code without further delay.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Induction of Brahmachari Srinivasa Sastry into Sanyaseeswara

ORDER No. 2501-17-Misc. 299-30-4, DATED 16TH MAY 1931.

His Holiness Sree Chandra Sekara Bharathi Swamiadu of Sringeri Mutt has represented in his Srimukha dated 22nd April 1931, that he has found it desirable to select a Brahmachari, give him *Sannyasa* and arrange for his proper training with a view to his eventual succession to the Peeta. Srinivasa Sastry, son of Vedamurthi Rama Sastri, who has been receiving instruction by the Mutt for about a year, is the boy proposed for the purpose and approval is sought for his selection. It is reported that the boy is eligible in every respect for the place and His Highness the Maharaja is, therefore, pleased to approve of the nomination made by His Holiness.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

IV.—Statement showing the number of Vaccinations and details for vital statistics for the year 1929-30.

District	Local Fund Dispensary	Valid-ations	Mid-wives	Persons Vaccinated	Births	Deaths			
						Total	From Cholera	From Small Pox	From Plague
	Number	Number	Number						
Bangalore	25	30	24	30,578	15,608	30,621	37	1,101	2,744
Kolar	17	30	16	23,415	13,064	9,378	6	959	125
Tumkur	22	12	20	25,913	17,189	10,810	113	1,129	677
Mysore	55	48	40	51,403	21,134	13,504	15	1,030	1,189
Hassan	21	23	33	19,709	8,152	7,070	..	406	1,658
Kadur	16	5	8	9,121	4,774	4,426	..	281	383
Shimoga	6	7	21	23,472	10,726	9,083	..	578	530
Chitaldrug	12	4	13	23,851	11,556	7,305	25	958	983
Total	184	159	196	1,77,513	1,01,697	75,101	194	6,597	7,749

Audit Report.

READ

Letter No. 714-I.A.D., dated the 27th March 1931, from the Comptroller to Government, forwarding his report on the audit of the accounts of the several District Boards, Town and Minor Municipalities and the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board for the year 1928-29.

ORDER No. L. 9108-25—Mis. 24-30-107, DATED 15TH MAY 1931.

Progress of Audit.—During the year, the audit of the accounts of all the Town and Minor Municipalities except Channapatna and Chitaldrug was completed. The audit of the accounts of the last two named Municipalities was completed early in July of the current year. The accounts of the Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Field, and all the District Boards were audited during the year, but in the case of the Mysore and Chitaldrug District Boards, the audit was completed in July 1930 and in the case of the Bangalore District Board in September 1930.

Action taken on the previous Audit Notes.—There has been no appreciable improvement in the prompt disposal of the audit notes and in the rectification of the defects noticed therein. The audit notes of the Channapatna Municipality issued in November 1919 and April 1920 and those of the years commencing from 1922-23 to 1928-29 are reported not to have yet been returned. Similar instances of unusual delay exist in the Municipalities in the Bangalore District and in the Chitaldrug District. Proper attention has not been paid to the points noticed in the audit reports and in some cases the replies furnished by the Municipal Chairmen have been simply forwarded by the Deputy Commissioner without requisite orders or remarks.

The same is the case with the District Boards also. The objection statements relating to the Hassan District Board have been returned without complete replies in respect of many important objections. Further, the objections in regard to excess payments and other important irregularities still remain unsettled. The objections have therefore to be repeated in the audit notes year after year. In order to derive full benefit from the local audit, prompt steps should be taken to rectify the several defects noticed during audit each year.

3. *Collection of Revenue.*—Adequate attention is not paid to this important work. House and shop and cart taxes form the main sources of revenue of Municipal Councils. There was general slackness in the collection of house and land taxes and in the timely revision of assessment of these taxes and this resulted in heavy sums being written off as irrecoverable. In several cases arrears were more than three years old

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 47.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 15.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1912

[illegible] given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations

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Part II.—[illegible] made by [illegible] of the [illegible] Excise Board [illegible] and Local [illegible] Forest [illegible] Departments [illegible] Advertisements [illegible]	[illegible]
Part III.—Legislative [illegible] the establishment of [illegible] Courts in Mysore [illegible] by the Select Committee	[illegible]
Part IV.—Official [illegible] Meteorological Observations [illegible] Cattle [illegible] 1912 [illegible]	[illegible]

PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

PROCLAMATION

[illegible] the Maharaja has learnt with [illegible] and regret of the [illegible] of His Holiness [illegible] Narasimha Bharati Swami of Sringeri Mutt, [illegible] His Holiness [illegible] years [illegible] won the love and [illegible] not only of his disciples throughout [illegible] and His Highness the Maharaja [illegible] the loss to the Hindu world and religion is irreparable.

2. His Highness the Maharaja [illegible] of the fact that it was the intention of His Holiness the late Swami [illegible] as his successor, Narasimha Sastry, son of Gopi Sastry. Narasimha Sastry, who is [illegible] about 19 years old, is studying Mimamsa and Vedanta in the Sringeri Mutt Pathashala at Bangalore, is reported to be a brilliant student and a [illegible] of unblemished character and great promise. He was [illegible] sent for by His Holiness [illegible] and if he had [illegible] their two [illegible] he would have received his [illegible] at the hands of [illegible] Swami himself. In these circumstances, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to give effect to His Holiness' wish and to direct that the ceremony of [illegible] Narasimha Sastry as the Swami of the Sringeri Mutt be performed at the earliest date possible [illegible].

T. ANANDA ROW,
Dewan of Mysore.

No. 7479—Sani 14 11-113, *dated 9th April* 1912.

It is hereby notified for general information that the attendance of persons from plague-infected areas at the fairs and festivals noted below has been prohibited by the Madras Government—

Name of festival or fair	Place	Taluk	District	Period of prohibition From	To	Reference
Sri Kalikambal festival	Tiruvallikeni (Triplicane)	Tanjore	Tanjore	12th April to 2nd May 1912 (inclusive)		Memo No. 413—P dated the 4th April 1912 from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore
Sri Dattatreya jatra	Idyattur	Kavaraipatti	Salem	1st to 11th May 1912 (inclusive)		Do No. 414—P dated 4th April 1912
Do festival and Temple	Tirupur	Perundurai	Coimbatore	23rd May to 8th June 1912 (inclusive)		Do No. 415—P dated 4th April 1912

No. 7480—*Sani* 14 11-111, *dated 9th April* 1912.

The following Notification of the Madras Government dated the 26th March 1912 received with endorsement No. 410—P, dated the 4th April 1912, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, is published for general information—

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kalahasti in the Kalahasti Division of the Chittur District, if persons from the infected portions of the Anantapur, Bellary, Coimbatore Nilgiri, North Arcot, Salem, South Arcot and Chittur Districts, the Mysore and Hyderabad States and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Gudibandlushikam festival

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 14th to the 21st April 1912, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Mangalore, Jangamkallur, Podanur, Coimbatore, Irugur, Veerapandiyakanpalayam, Madukkarai, Somanur, Walajah Road and Tirupur on the South Indian Railway, the stations of Kartery, Coonur and Wellington on the Nilgiri Railway and the stations of Gudupalli, Jupputi, Mulanur, Pateliur, Jalarpet, Vaniambadi, Kettandapatti, Vinnamangalam, Ambur, Gudiyattam, Valathur, Mailpet, Vanipuram, Kavaraipettai, Hospet, Bavadurg, Kottur, Gudigannur, Poranagadu, Bellary, Bellary Cantonment, Hindupur, Kolhum, Adoni and Kosigi on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway for the stations of Pulivendla, Chandragiri, Chittavur, Tirupati East, Tirupati West, Renigunta, Veyepadu, Kalahasti, Akkurti, Yerlakuru, Venkatagiri and Vendodu on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back

No. 7518. *Mis* 26 11 1 *dated 11th April* 1912.

Under Sections 10 and 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1900, Mr. C. E. Sadler, Superintendent of the Kolar Industrial School is appointed a Municipal Councillor of the Kolar Town Municipal Council in place of Rev. J. B. Buttenshaw resigned

No. 7458. *L. B.* 174 11-1 *dated 8th April* 1912.

The elections of the Special Sub-Deputy Inspectors Chikmagalur and of Mr. J. M. Hamilton to be Vice-Presidents of the Taluk Boards of Chikmagalur and Mudigere respectively, under clause 2 (part 9) of the Instructions under the Local Boards Regulation II of 1902, are confirmed

No. 7459. *L. B.* 11 1 *dated 8th April* 1912.

Under Rule 1 (b) of the rules for the special nomination of non-official members, the nomination of a Municipal Board of Dr. J. J. Stokes, Acting Chief Medical Officer of the Municipal Board is cancelled under the Sanitary Board's further orders, during leave of absence of Dr. Jean D'Silva, the permanent Chief Medical Officer and non-official member reappointed

No. 7461—*Mis* 290 11 1 *dated 10th April* 1912.

Mr. Hiranyappa, merchant is appointed a member of the Bellary-cum Municipal Board, in place of Mr. P. Sri Rangaiya who has resigned his seat on the Board

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Part VI	4 8 0		
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For full Gazette ..	13 0 0	..	6 0

(*G. O. No. G 6437-9—P. & S. 30-33, dated the 26th March 1931.*)

15. The rates for publication of private notices and advertisements in the Mysore Gazette are as follows :—

Particulars	
Notice by Civil Courts of Applications for Certificates under Regulation VII of 1831	
Notice by Civil Courts of Insolvency Applications under section 18 of the Insolvency Regulation VII of 1831	
Notice by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate sanads, patta, etc.	Half page ..
Notices by private parties for insertion, as in the above section 15 (2) (3) and subsequent issues, per square inch for one time. (G. O. No. G. 6437-9—P. & S. 30-33, dated 26th March 1931.)	

N.B.—Each subscription should be accompanied by the full amount except for the exact sum due for the last ordered or this direction is received in this office.

B. SRIKANTAIA,
Comptroller, M

E YEARS FIXED DEPOSITS IN OVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS.

All Mysore Government Treasuries have been authorised receive Fixed Deposits for Five Years carrying interest at cent per annum. The interest is payable half-yearly empt from Income-tax. These deposits constitute a active form of investment. Intending depositors may particulars on application at any Mysore Government ry, or to the Comptroller, Mysore Government, Bangalore.

TREASURY CASH ORDERS.

Facilities have been created for the public remitting mon from place to place through Government Treasuries. r particulars, apply to any Government Treasury or to the ndersigned.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Comptroller.

INSURE

IN THE

Mysore State Life Insurance, Public Branch.

(Last Bonus Declared Rs. 20 per thousand per annum).

Life Insurance is admittedly the best form of investment the greatest safeguard against old age and death.

The best, safest, cheapest, most profitable and most convenient place for insurance is the Public Branch of the Mysore State Life Insurance.

Policies are issued from Rs. 100 to Rs. 15,000 and ies of rules and forms of application can be had from all ernment Treasuries, Helpers and the Insurance Office, e Life Insurance Office Buildings," Bangalore.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Secretary, Insurance Committee.

The Mysore Gazette.

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NOTICE OF THE COMPILER, *MYSORE GAZETTE.*

Notice.—

1. *The Mysore Gazette* is published at Bangalore every Thursday. Matter *for publication in* [illegible] the Press. This involves considerable inconvenience to the Press [illegible] All matters intended for publication in Parts I, III, IV, V and VI [illegible] not later than **Monday evening**, and that for Part II not later than [illegible] Tuesday's issue of the Gazette. All matter received later than Tuesday evening [illegible] for insertion in the following issue of the Gazette (G. O. No. F. 982 [illegible] three days will be [illegible] 1016-17 A & S 30 3, dated 26th July 1930.)

2. [illegible] notifications, etc., are often asked for long after their publication, when the [illegible] work is up, necessitating its resetting and thereby causing inconvenience to the Press [illegible] copy. When spare copies are wanted a note to that effect, stating the number of [illegible] be made at foot of such manuscript.

[illegible] [illegible] insertion in the Gazette will be published only once and not the abstract in two [illegible] G. No. G 2015-6—P. & S. 11-25-2, dated 13th September 1926.)

4. [illegible] plications for the supply of the Gazette on *Public Service* should be made to the Chief [illegible] to the Government of Mysore.

5. As per G. O. No. F. 1852-1902—P. & S. 32-23-12, dated 5th December 1923, and G. O. No. 5133-51 P. & S. 32-58-1, dated 12th November 1930, the *English* or the Kannarese portion of the *Mysore Gazette* containing any of the five Parts, viz., I, II, III section 1, III section 2, IV and V taken together or any entire copy of the English or Kannarese Gazette containing all the parts will be supplied only to Patels, Naik-Patels, Shanbhogs and Shanbhags within the State at *half* rates on production of a certificate from the Amildar of the taluk to the effect that such applicant *has no* other duty at the time or that he is on leave for a period not exceeding three years. Such subscribers will please note that the Gazette cannot be had in *separate Parts* at concession rates under any other conditions and that they have to pay *the full subscription* for the part or parts required.

6. *As Government Treasuries in Mysore are authorised to receive and credit Gazette subscriptions* as well as publication charges remitted by Courts or private parties, all such money should be sent to Treasuries and only Treasury receipts forwarded to this office. No money orders or cash will be received by the undersigned except from parties outside the State.

7. Much inconvenience is caused to this office by subscribers omitting to give their full and correct addresses and writing illegibly on the money order coupons. They are requested to insert invariably the name of the Post Office to which their copy should be sent.

8. Communications on post cards or on paper less than *quarter* sheet of foolscap will not receive attention and no communication should be sent on Government Service by private parties.

9. An efficient system of *check* and counter check is maintained over the despatch of Gazette copies forwarded through post. Duplicates cannot be supplied in any case of non-delivery.

10. Complaints regarding non-receipt of the Gazette should be forwarded to the undersigned within a week after the date on which it is due.

11. (*a*) The rates of annual subscription to the Gazette, *for subscribers within the Mysore State* which are payable in advance, are as follows :—

G. O. No. G 6148-204—P. & S. 54-30-2, dated 15th December 1930.)

	English Gazette				*Kannada Gazette*		
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Part I	1	8	0	...	1	0	0
Part II	1	0	0	...	0	8	0
Part III—(1)	0	8	0	..	0	8	0
(2)	2	4	0	...	1	8	0
(3)	0	12	0	..	0	8	0
Part IV	1	8	0	...	1	0	0
Part V	1	8	0	..	1	0	0
Part VI	3	0	0	..	2	0	0
Full Gazette	12	0	0	...	8	0	0

N.B.—Half the above rates for half yearly subscription.

	Rs.	a.
Single copy of current year's Gazette, exclusive of Reproductions	0	8
Do do inclusive of Supplements	1	2

Previous year's copies cannot be supplied.
Indexes will not be received for any period less than six months.

(b) The rates of annual subscription to the Gazette, *for subscribers in India outside the Mysore State* are as follows :—

	English Gazette				*Kannada Gazette*		
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Part I	1	14	0	...	1	4	0
Part II	1	4	0	...	0	10	0
Part III—(1)	0	10	0	...	0	10	0
(2)	2	13	0	...	1	14	0
(3)	0	15	0	..	0	10	0
Part IV	1	14	0	.	1	4	0
Part V	1	14	0	..	1	4	0
Part VI	3	12	0	...	2	0	0
Full Gazette	15	0	0	...	10	0	0

N.B.—Half the above rates for half yearly subscription.

Half-rates in the subscription to be rounded to the nearest rupee.

To

The Commissioner,
Astagram Div[illegible]

Sir

In reply to your letter No. [illegible] of the 20th Sept[illegible] of an extract from the Agent of Parlakhemundy Complex, [illegible] regard certain orders contrary to the long existing custom [illegible] copy of report No. 72 of the 8th instant from the A[illegible] [illegible]t was wrong to have issued such orders [illegible] between Parlakhemundy and any other Zam[illegible] [illegible] that Parlakhemundy has the supreme power over the [illegible] matters to be discussed. I submit as directed, and it is [illegible] [illegible] business to people or estates who predeceased, and it [illegible]

2. Mr. Sreenivasa Iyengar had a business [illegible] [illegible] which he took as bail for [illegible]

3. In the Madras Presidency one temple [illegible] are under the charge of Hereditary Archakas [illegible] ther Vishnu considers an annually paid [illegible] rate of Rs. His Highness the Maharaja, though [illegible] of the Revenue Officer. I have therefore [illegible] officers and directed him not to [illegible] matters of reference to the Board.

4. These several Swamys and [illegible]

I have [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]